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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

नोटिस NOTICE

नीचे लिखे भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र-10 मार्च, 1970 तक प्रकाशित किए गये :—

The above-mentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published up to the 10th March 1970.—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
57	S.O. 715, dated 21st February, 1970.	Ministry of Foreign Trade	Extending the tenure of Order No. S. O. 1196, dated 13th April, 1966, for a further period upto the 22nd May, 1970.
	का० आ० 715, दिनांक 21 फरवरी, 1970	विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय	आदेश सं० का० आ० 1196, दिनांक 13 अप्रैल, 1966 का प्रभाव 22 मई, 1970 तक की आगामी अवधि के लिए और बढ़ाना।
58	S.O. 716, dated 23rd February, 1970.	Ministry of Food, Agriculture, Community Development and Cooperation.	The quality of seeds of the varieties as specified, to be sold for the purposes of Agriculture.
	एस० आ० 716, दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1970।	खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय।	कृषि के लिए बेचे जाने वाले बीजों की किस्मों की श्रेणी का निर्धारण करना।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S. O. 717, dated 23rd February, 1970.	Do.]	Specifying the limits of germination and purity as the minimum limit of germination and purity with respect to the seeds of the notified varieties mentioned in table therein.
	एस० ओ० 717, दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1970।	तदैव	कुछ बीजों की अंकुरण और शुद्धता की सीमा को निम्नतम अंकुरण और शुद्धता के रूप में विनिश्चय करना।
59	S. O. 718, dated 23rd February, 1970.	Ministry of Finance	Amendment in notification No. S.O. 3419, dated 22nd September, 1967.
	एस० ओ० 718, दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1970	वित्त मंत्रालय	अधिसूचना सं० का० ओ० 3419, तारीख 22 सितम्बर, 1967 संशोधन।
60	S.O. 719, dated 23rd February, 1970.	Central Board of Direct Taxes.	The Income-tax (Second Amendment) Rules, 1970.
	एस० ओ० 719, दिनांक 23 फरवरी, 1970।	केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड	आय-कर (द्वितीय संशोधन) नियम, 1970।
61	S.O. 720, dated 23rd February, 1970.	Ministry of Foreign Trade.	The Exports (Control) Fourth Amendment Order 1970.
62	S. O. 824, Dated 24th February, 1970.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the film as specified in the schedule therein.
	एस० ओ० 824, दिनांक 24 फरवरी, 1970।	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना।
63	S.O. 825, dated 24th February, 1970.	Do.	Approval of the film as specified in the schedule therein.
	एस० ओ० 825, दिनांक 24 फरवरी, 1970।	तदैव	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना।
64	S.O. 826, dated 25th April, 1970.	Ministry of Foreign Trade.	Nominating Shri V. H. Pancholi of Filco Private Ltd., Sewri, Fort Road, Sewri East, Bombay-15, as a member of the Export Inspection Council.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
65	S.O. 827, dated 26th February, 1970.	Election Commission India.	of Making amendments in the Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order, 1966.
66	S.O. 828, dated 27th February, 1970.	Ministry of Finance.	Notifying the District, Taluka, Nagar and Gram Panchayats constituted under the Gujarat Panchayats Act, 1961, within the state of Gujarat for the purposes of income-tax.
67	S.O. 829, dated 27th February, 1970.	Ministry of Shipping and Transport.	Appointing 2nd day of March, 1970 as the date on which the provisions other than those contained in sections 9 and 13, etc of the Motor Vehicle (Amendment) Act, 1969 therein shall come into force.
68	S. O. 830, dated 28th February, 1970.	Election Commission India.	of Appointment of dates with respect to the election of six members to the Council of States from Madhya Pradesh.
	एस० ओ० 830 दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1970 ।	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	मध्य प्रदेश से राज्य सभा के लिए 6 सदस्य निर्वाचित करने की तिथि का निर्धारण ।
	S.O. 831, dated 28th February, 1970.	Do.	Designating the Secretary Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha to be the Returning Officer for the biennial election to the Council of States.
	एस० ओ० 831, दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1970 ।	तदैव	मध्य प्रदेश विधान सभा के सचिव की राज्य सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में नियुक्त ।
	S.O. 832, dated 28th February, 1970.	Do.	Appointing the Deputy Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Vidhan Sabha to assist the Returning Officer for the biennial election to the Council of States.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	एस० आ० 832 दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1970 ।	तदैव	मध्य प्रदेश के विधान सभा के उप-सचिव को रिट-निश आफिसर के कृत्यों के पालन में सहायता करने के लिए नियुक्त करना ।
	S. O. 833, dated 28th February, 1970.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the biennial election to the Council of states in the state of Madhya Pradesh.
	एस० आ० 833 दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1970 ।	तदैव	मध्य प्रदेश की राज्य सभा के द्विर्वाषिक निर्वाचन के लिए समय का नियत करना ।
69	S.O. 834, dated 28th February, 1970.	Ministry of Law	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Madhya Pradesh to elect six members to the Council of States.
	एस० आ० 834 दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1970	विधि मंत्रालय	मध्य प्रदेश की विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों से राज्य सभा के लिए 6 सदस्यों के निर्वाचन के लिए अपेक्षा करना ।
70	S.O. 835, dated 28th February, 1970.	Ministry of Foreign Trade.	Extending the effect of Order No. S.O. 581, dated 4th March, 1963 for a further period upto and inclusive of the 3rd September, 1970.
	का० आ० 835 दिनांक 28 फरवरी 1970 ।	विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय	आदेश संख्या एस० आ० 581 दिनांक 4 मार्च 1970 को 3 सितम्बर 1970 की कालावधि तक जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है प्रभावी बनाये रखना ।
	S.O. 836, dated 28th February, 1970.	Do.	Extending term of Shri T. G. Chowdhari for a further period upto and inclusive of the 3rd September, 1970.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	का० आ० 836, दिनांक 28 फरवरी, 1970 ।	विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय	श्री टी० जी० चौधरी की पदावधि को 3 सितम्बर 1970 तक, जिसमें यह तारीख भी शामिल है, की अवधि के लिए बढ़ाना ।
71	S.O. 837, dated 2nd March, 1970.	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation.	Further amendment in the notification No. 3475, dated the 23rd September, 1968.
72	S.O. 838, dated 2nd March, 1970.	Ministry of Foreign Trade.	Authorising Shri B. L. Gupta to take over the management of the New Bhopal Textiles Limited, Bhopal.
	का० आ० 838, दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1970 ।	विदेशी व्यापार मंत्रालय	श्री बी० एल० गुप्ता को न्यू भोपाल टेक्सटाइल्स लिमिटेड, भोपाल का प्रबन्ध अपने अधि-कार में लेने के लिए प्राधिकृत करना ।
73	S.O. 920, dated 4th March, 1970.	Do.	The exports (control) Fifth Amendment Order, 1970.
74	S.O. 921, dated 4th March, 1970.	Ministry of Railways	Appointing Shri Prakash Chandra Saxena, I.A.S. as a Claims Commissioner.
75	S.O. 922, dated 5th March, 1970.	Government of India	Calling upon the electoral College of each of the autonomous districts within Meghalaya to elect the number of members specified in the table therein.
	S.O. 923, dated 5th March, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Appointment of dates with respect to the above elections (S. O. 922).
	का० आ० 923, दिनांक 5 मार्च 1970 ।	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	ऊपर के निर्वाचनों के बारे में तारीखें नियत करना (एस० आ० 922) ।
	S.O. 924, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Appointing Shri B. W. Roy, Chief Electoral Officer, Assam, as the Returning Officer for the election to the Provisional Legislative Assembly of Meghalaya (S.O. 922).
	का० आ० 924, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तद्वैद्य	मेघालय की अस्थायी विधान सभा के लिए होने वाले निर्वाचन के लिए असम के मुख्य निर्वाचन आफिसर श्री बी० डब्ल्यू० राय को रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में नियुक्त करना (का० आ० 922) ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 925, dated 5th March, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Appointing in respect of each the Electoral Colleges in the State of Meghalaya as specified in the table therein, Officer designated to be the Assistant Returning Officer for the election to the Provisional Legislative Assembly of Meghalaya (S.O. 922).
	का० आ० 925, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	मेघालय राज्य के निर्वाचकगणों में से प्रत्येक के बारे में जैसा कि सारणी में निर्दिष्ट है, अस्थायी विधान सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए पदाभिहित आफिसर को सहायक आफिसर के रूप में नियुक्त करना ।
	S.O. 926, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Fixation of place for the election to the Provisional Legislative Assembly of Meghalaya (S.O. 922).
	का० आ० 926, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	मेघालय की अस्थायी विधान सभा के लिए होने वाले निर्वाचन के लिए स्थान को नियत करना (का० आ० 922) ।
	76 S.O. 927, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Appointment of dates with respect to the Biennial elections to the Council of States of Maharashtra and Punjab respectively.
	एस० आ० 927, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	महाराष्ट्र तथा पंजाब राज्यों की राज्य सभाओं के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिए सारीखें नियत करना ।
	S.O. 928, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Designating the officer designated as Returning Officer and appointing the officer appointed as Assistant Returning Officer in respect of the biennial elections to the Council of States of Maharashtra and Punjab respectively.
	एस० आ० 928, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	महाराष्ट्र तथा पंजाब राज्यों की राज्य सभाओं के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में पदाभिहित आफिसर तथा सहायक रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में आफिसर नियुक्त करना ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 929, dated 5th March, 1970.	Election Commission of India	Fixation of hours in respect of the biennial elections to the Council of States of Maharashtra and Punjab respectively.
	एस० ओ० 929, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	महाराष्ट्र तथा पंजाब राज्यों की राज्य सभाओं के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिये समय नियत करना ।
77	S.O. 930, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Appointment of dates for the biennial election to the Council of States of Kerala.
	एस० ओ० 930, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	केरल की राज्य सभा के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिए तारीखें नियत करना ।
	S.O. 931, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Designating the Secretary, Kerala Legislative Assembly, to be the Returning Officer for the biennial election to the Council of States of Kerala.
	एस० ओ० 931, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	केरल राज्य में राज्य सभा के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिए सचिव, केरल विधान सभा को रिटर्निंग आफिसर पदाभिहित करना ।
	S.O. 932, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Appointing the Joint Secretary, Kerala Legislative Assembly to assist the Returning Officer for the biennial election to the Council of States of Kerala.
	एस० ओ० 932, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	केरल राज्य में राज्य सभा के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिए संयुक्त सचिव, केरल विधान सभा को रिटर्निंग आफिसर की सहायता करने के लिए नियुक्त करना ।
	S.O. 933, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the biennial election to the Council of States of the State of Kerala.
	एस० ओ० 933, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	केरल राज्य में राज्य सभा के लिए होने वाले द्विवार्षिक निर्वाचन के लिए समय नियत करना ।

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
78	S.O. 934, dated 5th March, 1970.	Ministry of Law	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assemblies of the State of Kerala, Maharashtra and Punjab to elect their respective members for the Council of States.
	का० आ० 934, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	विधि मंत्रालय	केरल, पंजाब और महाराष्ट्र राज्य की विधान सभाओं के निर्वाचित सदस्यों द्वारा राज्य सभा के लिए सदस्य निर्वाचित करना ।
79	S.O. 935, dated 5th March, 1970.	Election Commission of India.	Calling upon the elected members of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Mysore to elect a person to the Council of States.
	का० आ० 935, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	भारत निर्वाचन आयोग	मैसूर राज्य की विधान सभा के निर्वाचित सदस्यों से राज्य सभा के लिए सदस्य का निर्वाचन करना ।
	S.O. 936, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Appointment of dates for the above election. (S.O. 935).
	का० आ० 936, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	ऊपर के निर्वाचन के लिए तारीखें नियुक्त करना (का० आ० 935) ।
	S.O. 937, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Fixation of hours for the above election (S.O. 935).
	का० आ० 937, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	ऊपर के निर्वाचन के लिए समय नियत करना (का० आ० 935) ।
	S.O. 398, dated 5th March, 1970.	Do.	Designating Shri K. S. Thimmappa Gowda, Joint Secretary, Mysore Legislature to be the Returning Officer for the above election. (S.O. 935).
	का० आ० 938, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	ऊपर के निर्वाचन के लिए श्री के० एस० थिम्मप्पा गाउडा संयुक्त सचिव मैसूर विधान मंडल को रिटर्निंग आफिसर के रूप में पदाभिहित करना ।

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	S.O. 939, dated 5th March, 1970.	Election Commission of India	Appointing Shri V. B. Deshmukh, Dy. Secretary, Mysore Legislature, to assist the Returning Officer for the above election. (S.O. 935).
	का० आ० 939, दिनांक 5 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	ऊपर के निर्वाचन के लिए रिटर्निंग आफिसर को उसके कृत्यों के पालन में सहायता करने के लिए श्री वी० बी० देशमुख, उप-सचिव मैसूर विधान मंडल को नियुक्त करना ।
80	S.O. 940, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Erratum to Notification No. 464/MtG/70 (iv) (S.O. No. 926), dated 5th March, 1970.
81	S.O. 941, dated 7th March, 1970.	Ministry of Home Affairs	Declaring the duty by every person serving in Jammu & Kashmir for a period of three months as active duty.
	S.O. 942, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Declaring the duty by every person serving in union territory of Chandigarh for a period of three months as active duty.
	S.O. 943, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Declaring the duty by every person serving in Assam for a period of three months as active duty.
	S.O. 944, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Declaring the duty by every person serving in union territory of Tripura for a period of three months as active duty.
	S.O. 945, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Declaring the duty by every person serving in Punjab for a period of three months as active duty.
	S.O. 946, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Declaring the duty by every person serving in Gujarat for a period of three months as active duty.
82	S.O. 947, dated 7th March, 1970.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of the film, as specified in the Schedule therein.
	एस० आ० 947, दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1970 ।	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्मों को स्वीकृत करना ।
	S.O. 948, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Approval of the film as specified in the Schedule therein.
	एस० आ० 948, दिनांक 9 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना ।
	S.O. 949, dated 7th March, 1970.	Do.	Approval of the film as specified in the Schedule therein.
	एस० आ० 949, दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1970 ।	तदैव	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना ।

Issue No.]	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
	S.O. 950, dated 7th March, 1970.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting	Approval of the film as specified in the schedule therein.
	एस० ओ० 950, दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1970 ।	सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना ।
	S.O. 951, dated 7th March, 1970.	D.O.	Approval of the film as specified in the schedule therein.
	एस० ओ० 951, दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1970 ।	तद्वैद्य	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना ।
	S.O. 952, dated 7th March, 1970.	D.O.]	Approval of the film as specified in the schedule therein.
	एस० ओ० 952, दिनांक 7 मार्च, 1970 ।	तद्वैद्य	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना ।
	S.O. 953, dated 7th March, 1970.	D.O.	Approval of the film as specified in the schedule therein.
	एस० ओ० 953, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1970 ।	तद्वैद्य	अनुसूची में दी गई फिल्म को स्वीकृत करना ।
83	S.O. 954, dated 10th March, 1970.	Ministry of Home Affairs.	Prohibiting strikes in any transport service (other than Railway service), etc. declared as essential services in the Union Territory of Himchal Pradesh.

ऊपर लिखे प्रसाधारण राजपत्रों की प्रतियाँ प्रकाशन प्रबन्धक, सिविल लाइन्स, दिल्ली के नाम मांगपत्र भेजने पर भेज दी जाएंगी। मांगपत्र प्रबन्धक के पास इन राजपत्रों के जारी होने की तारीख से 10 दिन के भीतर पहुँच जाने चाहिए।

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उपखण्ड (ii)

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों और (संघ क्षेत्र प्रशासन को छोड़कर) केन्द्रीय प्राधिकरणों द्वारा जारी किये गए विधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ।

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

New Delhi, the 13th March 1970

S.O. 1200.—In pursuance of section 111 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the Report dated 20th January, 1970, forwarded by the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, Lucknow, Bench, in Election Petition. 7 of 1967.

IN THE HON'BLE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT ALLAHABAD,
LUCKNOW BENCH, LUCKNOW

ELECTION PETITION No. 7 OF 1967

Krishna Behari—Petitioner.

Versus

Jitendra Bahadur Singh and others—Respondents.

Election Petition under Section 80 of the Representation of People Act pertaining to election to 15 Shahabad Constituency of Lok Sabha

Lucknow Dated 20th January, 1970

For petitioners.—Sri M. P. Srivastava and Sri Umesh Chandra Srivastava.

For respondent no. v.—Sri Bishu Singh, Sri Ramesh Singh, Sri R. P. Singh and Sri Vishal Singh.

Hon'ble K. C. Puri, J.

Present respondent no. 1. None else is present.

This Election Petition was filed by Krishna Behari praying that the election of Sri Jitendra Bahadur Singh, respondent No. 1, as Member of the Lok Sabha from the 15 Sahabad Constituency, be declared to be void, and that Sri Navatia Rameshwar Prasad, respondent No. 9 be declared duly elected as Member of the Lok Sabha from the said Constituency. Notices of the election petition were issued to the respondent No. 1 and to the respondent No. 9, as well as, to the other respondent No. 1, Jitendra Bahadur Singh, the respondent No. 3 Gokul, and the respondent No. 4 Janki Prasad, originally contested the election petition. The remaining respondents were directed to be proceeded against *ex parte*. At a later stage, the respondent No. 4 also absented himself and he was also directed to be proceeded against *ex parte*. The respondents 1 and 3 only continued to contest the election petition thereafter.

On the 19th of November, 1969, Krishna Behari, the petitioner, submitted Civil Miscellaneous Application No. 83(E) of 1969 praying that he may be allowed to withdraw the election petition. Notice concerning the said application were issued to all the respondents, and the same were published in the official Gazette as required by sub-section (2) of section 109 of the Representation of the People Act. Notice was also published in the Daily Swatantra Bharat, Lucknow. The date of hearing fixed for the disposal of the said application was 15th of December, 1969. Service of the notices issued as above had been effected on the respondents 2 to 5 and 7 to 10. No notice sent under registered cover was personally served on the respondent No. 6, but the publication of the notice in the Swatantra Bharat was considered sufficient on all the respondents including the respondent No. 6. The respondent No. 1 was present at the time of the said hearing pursuant to the service of the said notice effected on him. Publication of the said notice had been duly effected in the Central Gazette as well. There did not appear anything on the record to conclude that the said application had been induced by any bargain or consideration and, as such, there was nothing to persuade the Court not to allow the same. The application for withdrawal was consequently granted *vide* order dated 15th of December, 1969, while passing the said order, it was directed that the petitioner shall pay Rs. 250/- as costs to the respondent No. 1 only. It was also directed that a notice of the withdrawal shall be published in the official Gazette (Gazette of India) stating that the petitioner has been allowed to withdraw his petition and that any person, who might himself have been the petitioner, may within 14 days of the publication, apply to be substituted as petitioner in place of the petitioner whose application for withdrawal had been granted. It was also directed that the said notice shall also be published in the Swatantra Bharat, a Daily of Lucknow. The publication to be effected in the official Gazette referred to above was to be made in the issue of the 3rd of January, 1970, and the publication in the aforesaid newspaper also was to be effected in the issue of the said date, and the case was directed to be listed for orders under section 111 of the Representation of the People Act for today. The publication in the Central Gazette newspaper has been made in accordingly.

As mentioned above, except for the respondent No. 1 no one else has cared to put in appearance, nor has anyone applied to be substituted as petitioner in place.

of the original petitioner who has withdrawn from the petition. A report of the above that accordingly, he made to the Election Commission of India under section 111 of the said Act for no publication in the official Gazette.

K. C. PURI,

20-1-70.

[No. 82/7 of 1967/UP/69(LB).]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 9th March 1970

S.O. 1201.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Timru Oraon, Benerhat T. E., P. O. Benerhat, District Jalpaiguri, a contesting candidate for the mid-term election held in February, 1969, to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from Nagarkata constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

And whereas the said candidate, even after due notices, has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has not good reason or justification for the failure;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Timru Oraon to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. WB-LA/15/69(6).]

भारत निर्वाचन आयोग

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 9 मार्च, 1970

ए. ० अ. ० 1201.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि फरवरी 1969 में हुए पश्चिमी बंगाल विधान सभा के लिए मध्यावधि निर्वाचन के लिए नगरकता निर्वाचन क्षेत्र में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री तिम्रू ओरोन बनेरहट टी. ० ई. ० डाकघर—बनेरहट जिला जलापाइगुरी लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा दतधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं।

और, यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार उसे सम्यक् सूचना दिए जाने पर भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहा है और उसने अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है।

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री तिम्रू ओरोन को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए, निरहित घोषित करता है।

[सं० प० ब०—वि० सं०/15/69(6).]

New Delhi, the 13th March 1970

S.O. 1202.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Bhairab Datt, S/o Shri Bhola Datt, R/o Tara Lodge, Cantt, Nainital, Uttar Pradesh, a contesting candidate for mid-term general election held in February, 1969 to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 15-Nainital Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Bhairab Datt, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/15/69(15).]

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1970

एस० नो० 1202.—यतः, निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि फरवरी, 1969 को हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए मध्यावधि साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 15-नैनीताल सभा निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री भैरव दत्त सुपुत्र श्री भोला दत्त, निवासो तारा लोड, कैंपट, नैनीताल, उत्तर प्रदेश, लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं;

2 और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इन असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है;

3 अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री भैरव दत्त को संसद् के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य को विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं०-उ० प्र०-वि० सं०/15/69 (15)]

New Delhi, the 16th March 1970

S.O. 1203.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Balvir Singh, S/o Shri Babu Singh, R/o village Nabi Pur, Post Office Hazayan, District Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh a contesting candidate for mid-term general election held in February, 1969 to the Uttar Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 373-Sikandra Rao Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses in the manner required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Balvir Singh, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. UP-LA/373/69(16).]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Secy..

नई दिल्ली, 16 मार्च, 1970।

एस० नं० 1203.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि फरवरी 1969 को हुए उत्तर प्रदेश विधान सभा के लिए मध्यावधि साधारण निर्वाचन के लिए 373-सिकन्दरगढ़ राज सभा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बलबीर सिंह गुप्त श्री बाबू सिंह निवासी गांव नबीपुर, डा०—हगारा, जिला—अलीगढ़, उत्तर प्रदेश लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित रीति से अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

2. और यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार ने उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है और निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उनके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या व्यापारिक नही है।

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्द्वारा उक्त श्री बलबीर सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है।

[मं० ड० प्र०—वि० सं०/373/69(16)]

आदेश से,

ए० एम० सैन, सचिव।

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 27th February 1970

S.O. 1204.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Basta Soren R/o Village Jhaprisol, P.O. Ghatsila, District Singhbhum (Bihar), a contesting candidate for mid-term election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly held in 1969 from 283-Ghatsila Assembly Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses as required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Basta Soren, to be disqualified for being chosen as and for being a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. BR-LA/283/69(77).]

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 फरवरी, 1970

ए० नं० 1204.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि बिहार विधान सभा के 1969 में हुए मध्यावधि निर्वाचन के लिए 283-घाटशीला निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बास्ता सोरेन, निवासी ग्राम झगड़ीसोल, डा० घाटशीला, जिला—सिंहभूम (बिहार), लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 तथा तद्धीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और, यतः, उक्त उम्मीदवार ने, उसे सम्यक सूचना दिये जाने पर भी, अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग को यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बास्ता सोरेन को संसद् के दोनों सदनों में से किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद् के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० बिहार-वि०सं०/283/69(77.)]

New Delhi, the 18th March 1970

S.O. 1205.—Whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that Shri Basant Singh, 16/1, Arya Samaj Road, Karol Bagh, New Delhi a contesting candidate for election to the House of the People from South Delhi Constituency, has failed to lodge an account of his election expenses at all required by the Representation of the People Act, 1951, and the Rules made thereunder;

2. And whereas, the said candidate even after the due notice has not given any reason or explanation for the failure and whereas the Election Commission is satisfied that he has no good reason or justification for such failure;

3. Now, therefore, in pursuance of section 10A of the said Act, the Election Commission hereby declares the said Shri Basant Singh to be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State for a period of three years from the date of this order.

[No. DL-HP/2/67.]

By Order,

ROSHAN LAL, Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 18 मार्च, 1970

एस० ओ० 1205.—यतः निर्वाचन आयोग का समाधान हो गया है कि लोक सभा के निर्वाचन के लिए दक्षिणी दिल्ली निर्वाचन क्षेत्र से चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवार श्री बसन्त सिंह 16/1 आर्य समाज रोड, करोल बाग, नई दिल्ली लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम 1951 तथा तदधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा अपेक्षित अपने निर्वाचन व्ययों का कोई भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहे हैं ;

और यतः उक्त उम्मीदवार उसे सम्यक सूचना दिए जाने पर भी लेखा दाखिल करने में असफल रहा है और उसने अपनी इस असफलता के लिए कोई कारण अथवा स्पष्टीकरण नहीं दिया है ; तथा निर्वाचन आयोग का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उसके पास इस असफलता के लिए कोई पर्याप्त कारण या न्यायोचित्य नहीं है ;

अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10-क के अनुसरण में निर्वाचन आयोग एतद्वारा उक्त श्री बसन्त सिंह को संसद के किसी भी सदन के या किसी राज्य की विधान सभा अथवा विधान परिषद के सदस्य चुने जाने और होने के लिए, इस आदेश की तारीख से तीन वर्ष की कालावधि के लिए निरहित घोषित करता है ।

[सं० दि०-लो० सं० 2/67]

आदेश से,

रोशन लाल, सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1206.—The Central Government is pleased to notify that Yuvaraj Shri Jaya-veerandrasinhji and Maharajkumar Shri Amarendra Singhji sons of the Raja of Bansde (Gujarat) have been nominated by the said Ruler for the purpose of entry 2(b) of Schedule I annexed to the Ministry of Home Affairs Notification No. 15/13/59(V).P-IV, dated the 13th July, 1962 [GSR 991, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 2, Sub-section (ii) dated the 28th July, 1962].

[No. 16/2/70-GPA.II.]

C. B. BUDGUJAR, Under Secy.

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1970

एड० अ० 1206.—भारत सरकार को यह अधिसूचित करते हुए हर्ष है कि बन्सदा के शासक के पुत्र युवराज श्री जयवीरेन्द्र सिंह जी और महाराज कुमार श्री अमरेन्द्र सिंह जी गृह मंत्रालय की 13 जुलाई 1962 की अधिसूचना संख्या 15/13/59--(5)-पी०4 के साथ संलग्न प्रथम अनुसूची की प्रविष्टि 2(ख) [भारत के राजपत्र भाग II खण्ड 3, उपखण्ड (II) दिनांक जुलाई 28, 1962 में प्रकाशित जी० एस० आर० संख्या 991] के लिए उक्त शासक द्वारा नामित किये गये हैं।

[सं० 16/2/70-जी०पी०ए०-2]

च० भ० बड़गुजर, अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1207.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Second Amendment Rules, 1970.

(2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the official Gazette.

2. In the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964, for sub-rule (4) of rule 16, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. (i) No Government servant shall, save in the ordinary course of business with a bank or a public limited company, either himself or through any member of his family or any other person acting on his behalf,—

(a) lend or borrow or deposit money, as a principal or an agent, to, or from, or with, any person or firm or private limited company within the local limits of his authority or with whom he is likely to have official dealings or otherwise place himself under any pecuniary obligation to such person or firm or private limited company; or

(b) lend money to any person at interest or in a manner whereby return in money or in kind is charged or paid;

Provided that a Government servant may, give to, or accept from, a relative or a personal friend, a purely temporary loan of a small amount free of interest, or operate a credit account with a bona fide tradesman or make an advance of pay to his private employee:

Provided further that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply in respect of any transaction entered into by a Government servant with the previous sanction of the Government.

- (ii) When a Government servant is appointed or transferred to a post of such nature as would involve him in the breach of any of the provisions of sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (4), he shall forthwith report the circumstances to the prescribed authority and shall thereafter act in accordance with such order as may be made by such authority."

[No. 25/36/69-Ests(A).]

P. S. VENKATESWARAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च, 1970

क्र० प्र० 1207.—संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक और अनुच्छेद 148 के खण्ड (5) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा भारत के नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक से भारतीय संपरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग में सेवा कर रहे व्यक्तियों के बारे में परामर्श करने के पश्चात् राष्ट्रेपति केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियम 1964 में संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं अर्थात्:—

1. (1) ये नियम केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) द्वितीय संशोधन नियम, 1970 कहे जा सकेंगे।
(2) ये शासकीय राजपत्र में अपने प्रकाशन की तारीख को प्रवृत्त होंगे।
2. केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवा (आचरण) नियम, 1964 में नियम, 16 के उपनियम (4) के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित उपनियम प्रतिस्थापित किया जाएगा

अर्थात्:—

- 4) (i) कोई भी सरकारी सेवक, बैंक या पब्लिक लिमिटेड कम्पनी के साथ कारबार के मामूली अनुक्रम में के सिवाय, स्वयं या अपने कुटुम्ब के किसी सदस्य या अपनी ओर से कार्य करते हुए किसी अन्य व्यक्ति की मार्फत
- (क) प्रधान या अधिकर्ता के रूप में किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति या फर्म या प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कम्पनी को जो उसके प्राधिकार को स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर हो या जिसके साथ उसका शासकीय व्यवहार होना संभाव्य हो, न तो धन उधार देगा, न उससे धन उधार लेगा और न उसके पास धन निक्षिप्त करेगा और न ऐसे व्यक्ति, फर्म, या प्राइवेट लिमिटेड कम्पनी के प्रति किसी धन संबंधी बाध्यता के अधीन अपने को रखेगा; या
- (ख) किसी व्यक्ति को धन, व्याज पर या किसी ऐसी रीति में जिससे धन के रूप में या वस्तु रूप में वापसी प्राप्ति की जाए या संदत्त की जाए, नहीं देगा;

परन्तु सरकारी सेवक किसी नातेदार या निजी मित्र को छोटी रकम का व्याज से मुक्त नितान्त अस्थायी उधार दे सकेगा या उससे ऐसा उधार ले सकेगा अथवा किसी सद्भाविक व्यापारी के साथ प्रत्यय लेखा चालू रख सकेगा या अपने प्राइवेट कर्मचारी को अग्रिम वेतन दे सकेगा;

परन्तु यह और भी कि इस उपनियम की कोई भी बात किसी ऐसे संव्यवहार के बारे में लागू नहीं होगी जो किसी सरकारी सेवक द्वारा सरकार की पूर्ण अनुमति से किया गया हो।

- (ii) जब सरकारी सेवक किसी ऐसे प्रकार के पद पर नियुक्त या अंतरित किया जाए जो उसे उपनियम (2) या उपनियम (4) के उपबंधों में से किसी के भंग में

अन्तर्बलित करेगा, तो वह तत्काल विहित प्राधिकारी को परिस्थितियों की रिपोर्ट देगा और तत्पश्चात् ऐसे आदेश के अनुसार कार्य करेगा जो ऐसे प्राधिकारी द्वारा दिए जाएं ।

[संख्या 25/36/69-स्थापना (अ)]

पी० एस० वैकटेश्वरन्, अवर सचिव ।

New Delhi, the 25th March 1970

S.O. 1208.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the "Tripura Employees (Revision of Pay and Allowances) Rules 1963", namely:—

1. These rules may be called the "Tripura Employees (Revision of Pay and Allowances) Amendment Rules, 1970."

2. In Schedule I to the Tripura Employees (Revision of Pay and Allowances) Rules, 1963, under the heading "CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT", in column 5 against entry 13 relating to the post of Accountant under the sub-heading "FOOD SECTION" the words "To be redesignated as Junior Accountant" shall be omitted.

[No. 2/21/69-HMT.]

H. S. DUBEY, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च, 1970

क्रा० प्रा० 1208 — राष्ट्रपति, संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए "त्रिपुरा कर्मचारी (वेतन व भत्तों का पुनरीक्षण) नियमावली 1963" में और प्रागे संशोधन करते हुए, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. ये नियम "त्रिपुरा कर्मचारी (वेतन व भत्तों का पुनरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1970" कहे जा सकेंगे ।

2. त्रिपुरा कर्मचारी (वेतन व भत्तों का पुनरीक्षण) नियमावली 1963 की अनुसूची 1 में, "सिविल पूर्ति विभाग" शीर्ष के अंतर्गत "खाद्य अनुभाग" उपशीर्ष के नीचे लेखाकार के पद से संबंधित प्रविष्टि 13 के सामने कालम 5 में, "कनिष्ठ लेखाकार के रूप में पुनर्पदनामित किये जाने योग्य" शब्द छोड़ दिये जायेंगे ।

[संख्या 2/21/69-एच०एम०(टी)]

एच० एस० दुबे, उप सचिव ।

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX, ORISSA, BHUBANESWAR

Bhubaneswar the 18th February 1970

S.O. 1209.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him under sub-section (1) of Section 127 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (Act 43 of 1961) and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Orissa, Bhubaneswar hereby transfers the cases particulars of which are

given in column (2) of the Schedule hereto annexed, from the Income-tax Officer mentioned in column (3) to the Income-tax Officer mentioned in column (4) thereof :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of the assessee	From the Income-tax Officer	To the Income-tax Officer
1	2	3	4
1	M/s. Balram Das & Bros. Mahendragada, Dt. Ganjam.	Income-tax Officer, Ward—C, Berhampur	Additional Income-tax Officer, Ward—A, Berhampur.
2	M/s. Bommana Suryanarayana and Partners, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
3	Sri Balaji Sahu, Contractor, Badakesahali, Dt. Ganjam.	Do.	Do.
4	Dr. U.C. Behara, Medical College, Berhampur.	Do.	Do.
5	Sri Bommana Lingaraju, C/o M/s. Bommana Suryanarayana and Partners, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
6	Sri Udyanarayana Choudhury, C/o Sitaram & Co. Rambha.	Do.	Do.
7	Sri Bommana Suryanarayana, C/o M/s. Bommana Suryanarayana and Partners, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
8	Dr. Biswanath Chatterji, Mohana	Do.	Do.
9	Dr. S. N. Chakravarty, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
10	Sri S. K. N. Deo, Mohiri Raja, Berhampur K	Do.	Do.
11	Sri S.K. Deo, Rambha Palace, Rambha	Do.	Do.
12	Dr. Shyamsundar Das, Rambha	Do.	Do.
13	Sri P. C. Dutta, Health Officer, Berhampur.	Do.	Do.
14	Sri Epari Subba Rao, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
15	Sri I. Suryanarayana, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
16	Sri Jammula Narasimhulu, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
17	Sri Jammula Mohan Rao, C/o M/s. Jammula Venkataswamy & Sons, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
18	Sri Jammula Venkata Swamy, C/o Above	Do.	Do.
19	Sri Jammula Raghavendra Rao, Do.	Do.	Do.
20	Sri Kalu Sabare & Sons, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
21	Sri K. Kasi Patre & Others, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
22	Sri Ramchandra Misra, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
23	Sri Parikhit Naik, Contractor, Tharida, Post Hinjilicatu, Ganjam	Do.	Do.
24	Orissa Cloth Emporium, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
25	Sri Lingaraj Panigrahi, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
26	Sri Sashibhushan Patnaik, Badckhemidi Sali, Berhampur.	Do.	Do.
27	Sri Pekala Shyamsundar Patre, Kavisuryanagar (Ganjam)	Do.	Do.
28	Shri Kesav Panigrahi, Jayantipur (Ganjam)	Do.	Do.
29	M/s. Patre Stores, Kavisuryanagar (Ganjam)	Do.	Do.
30	Sri Prafulla Chandra Panigrahi, S/o Arjun Panigrahi, Dignpahandi (Ganjam)	Do.	Do.
31	Dr. (Miss) P. Patnaik, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
32	Dr. S. B. Patnaik	Do.	Do.
33	Dr. A. K. Patre	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4
34	Sri P. Krishna Murty, Berhampur, Coop. Central Bank, Berhampur	Income Tax Officer Ward—C, Berhampur	Additional Income-tax Officer, Ward—A, Berhampur
35	Sri Damodar Panda, Tohara, Dt. Ganjam.	Do.	Do.
36	Dr. Damayanti Pani, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
37	Regional Marketing Coop Society, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
38	R. Udyagiri Regional Marketing Coop. Society, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
39	Dr. R. C. Rath, Asstt. Surgeon, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
40	Dr. S. B. Raichoudhury, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
41	Dr. P. C. Rath, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
42	Dr. R. Sudarsan Rao, Govt. Hospital, Nuapada	Do.	Do.
43	A. S. Ray, Accountant, United Commercial Bank, Ltd. Berhampur	Do.	Do.
44	Sri S. Satiram Murty, Prop. Electrical Readymade Emporium, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
45	Sri Bipracharan Samantray, Bijipur, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
46	Dr. (late) Mr. B. Suryanal, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
47	Sri Dandapani Sahu, S/o Punia Sahu Vill. Khajuria, P. O. Phntla, Dt. Ganjam	Do.	Do.
48	Sri Paramanda Sahu, S/o Narasingh	Do.	Do.
49	Sri Birabara Swain, Contr. Beniapalli Ganjam	Do.	Do.
50	Ramanarayan Samantra, Ramchandra-pur Ganjam	Do.	Do.
51	Sri Udyanath Sahu, S/o Narasingh Sahu, Bejipur	Do.	Do.
52	Dr. S. B. Sinha Mohapatra, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
53	Dr. (Miss) S. Wani, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
54	Sri B. K. Sarkar, S. E. S. E. B., Berhampur	Do.	Do.
55	Sri P. Sen, Sub-Accountant, S. B. I., Berhampur	Do.	Do.
56	Sri Bijendra Narayan, Engineer, Berhampur Municipality, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
57	Dr. S. K. Roychoudhury, Medical College, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
58	Sri T. Shyam Subudhi, Rambha	Do.	Do.
59	Sri Trinath Tripathy & Others, Polesara, Ganjam	Do.	Do.
60	Smt. T. Dayalamma, S/o T. N. Murty & Bros, Berhampur	Do.	Do.
61	Sri B. B. Tripathy, P. A. to S.E.S.E. Berhampur	Do.	Do.
62	Sri Udayanath Sahu, Parmananda Sahu, Bijipur	Do.	Do.
63	M/s. Vijayalakshmi Chit Fund, Chatrapur, Ganjam	Do.	Do.
64	Sri Y. Veeraraju, C/o M/s. Y. Suryalingam & Sons, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
65	Sri V. Suryalingam, C/o M/s. Y. Suryalingam & Sons, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
66	M/s. V. Krishnamurty Raju & Lingamurty & Sons, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.

1	2	3	4
67	Vysyaraju Lakhamanaraju, C/o M/s. V. V. Raju, L. M. Raju & Sons, Parlakhemidi	Income-tax Officer, Ward—C, Berhampur	Additional Income-tax Officer, Ward—A, Berhampur.
68	Sri Visyaraju Suryanarayana Raju, C/o. V. V. Raju, L. M. Raju & Sons, Parlakhemidi	Do.	Do.
69	Smt. V. Tatnalemma	Do.	Do.
70	Sri Vysyaraju/Kamaraju	Do.	Do.
71	Sri Pydisetti Kameswara Rao	Do.	Do.
72	Sri Vysyaraju Narayanamma	Do.	Do.

[No. Adm. I. T. XIII-10/69.]

Bhubaneswar, the 26th February 1970

S.O. 1210.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 124 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) and in supersession of all the previous orders on the subject, the Commissioner of Income-tax, Orissa, Bhubaneswar hereby directs that the Income-tax Officers mentioned in column 2 of the schedule below, shall perform their functions in respect of such areas and/or such persons or classes of persons and/or such incomes or classes of incomes as are mentioned against their names in column 4 of the said schedule excluding cases allotted to any other Income-tax Officer by the orders of the Commissioners of Income-tax, Orissa, Bhubaneswar or by the Central Board of Direct Taxes, New Delhi under section 127 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 or under the corresponding provisions of the Indian Income tax Act, 1922.

SCHEDULE

District or Circle	Designation of the Income-tax Officer	Head Quarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3	4
Sundergarh Circle, Rourkela.	Income-tax Officer, Ward-A, Rourkela.	Rourkela	(I) All persons or classes of persons residing in and/or having their principal place of business, profession or vocation or having income from other sources within the revenue district of Sundergarh whose latest completed regular assessment as on 25-8-1968 is on a total income of Rs. 30,000 or above except those assigned to Income-tax Officer, Ward-C, Rourkela. (II) All limited companies, cooperative Societies and Association of Persons with their registered offices within the revenue district of Sundergarh. (III) All Directors and Managing Agents of Companies included in (II) above. (IV) All cases of partners of firms included in (II) above. (V) All partners and members of the firms, Cooperative Societies and Associations of persons included in (II) and (III) above.

1	2	3	4
Sundergarh Circle, Rourkela.	Incometax Officer, Ward-B, Rourkela.	Rourkela	(I) All persons or classes of persons residing in and/or having their principal place of business, profession or vocation or having income from other sources within the revenue district of Sundergarh whose latest completed regular assessment as on 25-8-1958 is on a total income of Rs. 15,000/- or above but less than Rs. 30,000/- except those assigned to the Income-tax Officers, Ward-A and Ward-C, Rourkela. (II) All cases of partners of firms included in (I) above. (III) All persons or classes of persons residing in and/or having their principal place of business, profession or vocation or having other sources of income within the revenue district of Sundergarh who have not hitherto been assessed to tax.
Sundergarh Circle, Rourkela.	Income-tax Officer, Ward-C, Rourkela	Rourkela	(I) All Persons deriving income chargeable under the head "Salaries" within the revenue district of Sundergarh, no portion of whose income falls to be assessed under sec. 28 of the I.T. Act, 1951 (43 of 1961) of Sec. 10 of the Indian Incometax Act, 1922 except those assigned to the Income-tax Officer, Salaries Circle, Bhubaneswar. (II) All persons or classes of persons residing in and/or having their principal place of business, profession or vocation or having other sources of income within the revenue district of Sundergarh whose latest completed regular assessment as on 25-8-1968 is on a total income of Rs. 10,000/- or above but less than Rs. 15,000/- except those assigned to Incometax Officer, W-A, Rourkela. (III) All cases of partners of firms included in (II) above.
Sundergarh Circle, Rourkela.	Incometax Officer, Ward-D, Rourkela.	Rourkela	(I) All persons or classes of persons residing in and/or having their principal place of business, profession or vocation, or having income from other sources within the revenue district of Sundergarh whose latest completed regular assessment as on 25-8-1968 is on a total income less than Rs. 10,000/- except those assigned to Income-tax Officers, Ward-A and Ward-C, Rourkela. (II) All cases of partners of firms included in (I) above.

Provided that:—

(a) If a person is a partner in more than one firm falling under jurisdiction of different Income-tax Officers, Income-tax Officer whose designation appears first in the above table will have jurisdiction over his case.

This order shall come into force on 1-3-1970.

[No. Adm. I.T. XIII-9/69]
K. JAGANNATHAN,
Commissioner of Income-tax.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOMETAX, MADHYA PRADESH
NAGPUR

Nagpur, the 13th March 1970

S.O. 1211.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary and expedient in public interest to publish the names and the other particulars relating to tax defaulters who are in default of Rs. 25,000/- or more, as on the last day of the financial year commencing from 1968-69 and onwards.

And whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by section 287 of Income-tax Act, 1961 (3 of 1961) in this behalf on me by the Central Government by its order dated 9th June, 1969;

I, the Commissioner of Income-tax, M.P., Nagpur & Bhandara, Nagpur hereby publish the names and other particulars in Schedules I to III hereto annexed:

SCHEDULE I

(a) Persons in default for periods exceeding 3 months but not exceeding one year and 3 months.

Sr. No.	Name and address of the assessee	Amounts in default	Remarks
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
1	Asanbux P/O M/s. Maulabux Rahimbux, Satna .	71,151	
2	B. D. Shukla, C/o Jabalpur Timber, Jabalpur .	4,332	
3	Islam Bux P/O M/s. Maulabux Rahimbux, Satna .	70,280	
4	M/s. Jwalasingh Ladhasingh, Sohagpur	35,270	
5	Kalka Prasad Choubhe, Gondia	4,619	
6	M/s. Maulabux Rahimbux, Satna	52,240	
7	Maulabux P/O M/s. Maulabux Rahimbux, Satna .	76,014	
8	Ramchandra Bhaiyalal, Katni	32,118	
9	Rahimbux P/O M/s. Maulabux Rahimbux, Satna .	77,361	
10	Sardarsingh Ramlal, Ghoradongri, Betul	78,459	

SCHEDULE II

(b) Persons in default for periods of one year and 3 months and above but not exceeding 2 years and 3 months.

1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
11	Babulal Fachhulal, P/O M/s. Jaora Oil Mills, Jaora .	26,089	
12	B. D. Shukla, C/o Jabalpur Timber, Jabalpur .	663	
13	Dharamdas Agarwal, Katni	28,137	
14	H. R. Chopra & Sons, Jabalpur	26,164	
15	M/s. Jaora New Gin Factory, Jaora	100,091	
16	Kalka Prasad Choubhe, Gondia	2,593	
17	M/s. Pasari Flour Mills Ltd., Vidisha	18,391	
18	Ramchandra Bhaiyalal, Katni	29,696	
19	Rampratap Singh Bhagwandayal Singh, Betul .	39,818	
20	M/s. United Transport Pvt. Ltd., Gwalior . . .	1,00,190	
21	United Transport Co., Damoh	23,900	

SCHEDULE III

(c) Persons in default for periods of two years and 3 months and above.

1	2	3	4
			Rs.
22	Abdul Wahid, Gautam Pura, Indore		8,969
23	Abdullahbhai Sururi, Burhanpur		38,269
24	Abdi Bhai A Wali, Nagpur		30,560
25	B. D. Shukla, C/o Jabalpur Timber, Jabalpur		51,503
26	Balchand Malaiya, Sagar		47,743
27	M/s. Badrinarayan Rameshwar, Bada Sarafa, Indore		3,43,167
28	M/s. Bhopal Textiles Limited (In Liquidation), through Shri J. K. Shrivastava, Contributor, "Kailash" Nawab- ganj Road, Kanpur, (U.P.)		4,76,448
29	M/s. Citadal Trading Co., Shahpur		48,967
30	Central Hindustan Orange & Cold Storage Co., Limi- ted, Nagpur		1,82,126
31	Central Hindustan Industrial Corpn., Nagpur		2,15,381
32	Central Hindustan Italian & Trading Co., Nagpur		2,81,476
33	Chocks Canning & Mining Co., Nagpur		1,01,994
34	C. T. Chisty C/o Dr. S. M. Hasan, Nagpur		70,913
35	Deonarayan Trivedi, Jabalpur		57,504
36	G. Pashupatinath, Indore		43,321
37	G. H. Cook, Katni		2,08,404
38	G. W. Mandpe, Nagpur		55,389
39	Hindustan Oil Mills, Ghat Road, Nagpur		95,533
40	M/s. Joharlal Mathuralal, Indore		34,564
41	J. C. Jall, Maxi Road, Ujjain		37,827
42	Jaswant Singh Meharsingh, Bordehi		66,131
43	M/s. Khalsa Juneja Timber Trading Co., Indore Prop.:—Darshansingh Triloksingh		28,912
44	M/s. Kishandas Shyamlal, Timber Merchant, Sagar		92,293
45	Kishanbhai Kundanlal, Ghoradongri		55,006
46	Karamsingh Attarsingh, Ghoradongri		50,308
47	Kishan Sahai, Bhagirath, Ghoradongri		47,317
48	Kalkaprasad Chaubey, Gondia		2,10,528
49	Mohd. Wasir L. H. of Shahbuddin Vakil, Jaora		73,138
50	M. R. Malhotra, 53 Napier Town, Jabalpur, presently 199 princess Street, Bombay		36,089
51	M/s. Maheshwar Mining & Trading Co. Ltd., Nagpur		1,26,936
52	M/s. New Bhopal Textiles Ltd., Bhopal		13,89,531
53	Onkarlal Mishrilal, Mandasaur		6,53,613
54	Paluram Dhanania, Raigarh		2,66,217
55	M/s. Pasari Flour Mills, Ltd., Vidisha		1,50,730
56	Panchamsingh Umariya, Katni		70,589
57	M/s. Patel Motilal & Co. Ghoradongri		1,52,829
58	M/s. Ranjit Forest Contracting Co., Indore		28,214
59	Ramlal L/H of Shri Laxmichand Mishrilal C/o Dhanraj & Co., Siyaganj, Indore		31,624
60	Ranchodbhai Prop: Jagdishchand Kanhaiyalal, Bama- nia		86,883
61	M/s. Ramjibhai Shah, Jabalpur		1,28,660
62	Ramdin Singh Chawhan & Co., Betul		18,901
63	Ramdinsingh Jagannath Singh, Chudia		42,757
64	Sardar Jodh Singh, Dongargarh		60,414
65	Shivprasad Laxminarayan, Kharsia		2,70,272
66	Suraimal Gendalal, Indore		13,39,447
67	Sardar Bahadursingh & Co. Pvt. Ltd., Jabalpur		54,912
68	Sardar Harbansingh Mamik, Napier Town, Jabalpur		1,10,197
69	Shamnarayan Trivedi, Jabalpur		60,258
70	M/s. Saifuddin Inayat Hussain, Burhanpur		1,46,829
71	Late S. Abidin Through L. M. Peter, New-Colony, Nagpur		1,99,427
72	Udmiram Ramswarup, Raigarh		1,06,702
73	United Transport Co., Damoh		56,290

1	2	3	4
		Rs.	
74	M/s. United Capital Construction Co., Nagpur	56,193	
75	Vidarbha Minerals Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Nagpur	1,18,000	
76	W. N. Sareen & Co., Napier Town, Jabalpur, presently accountant of M/s. Birtal Khanna & Co., Jabalpur	30,068	

[No. C.S. 20/69-70.]

AVTAR SINGH,
Commissioner of Income-tax.**MINISTRY OF FOOD, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION**

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 25th February 1970

S.O. 1212.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Livestock Importation Act, 1898 (9 of 1898), the Central Government hereby permits importation of caprine species of livestock (Goats) from Israel to India by land, air or sea for a period of four months only viz., from 1st March, 1970 to 30th June, 1970 provided that:—

1. they are healthy and were held in quarantine for a period of at least 10 days immediately prior to exportation under direct observation of a qualified salaried Veterinarian of the State/Central Government;
2. they have been suitably treated for ecto and endo parasites during the quarantine period.
3. they are accompanied with valid health certificates granted by a qualified Veterinarian in the service of the State Government from where the livestock originates, against diseases of Goats specified in Schedule II and Schedule III of the Livestock (Import) Quarantine Rules:

Provided further that the certificates in respect of items 1, 2 and 3 are countersigned by the Chief Veterinary Officer of the National Government who has jurisdiction over the health of livestock in the country.

[No. 50-1/69-LH (LDT).]

SANTOKH SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 16th March 1970

S.O. 1213.—The following draft of the Jute Grading and Marking Rules, 1970, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (1 of 1937) and in supersession of the Jute Grading and Marking Rules, 1961, is hereby published as required by the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 14th April, 1970.

Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date aforesaid will be considered by the Central Government.

THE JUTE GRADING AND MARKING RULES, 1970*

1. Short title and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Jute Grading and Marking Rules, 1970.

*Adopted from the Indian Standards specification for 'Grading of white, Tossa and Daisee un-cut Indian Jute' (IS 1969).

(2) They shall apply to—

- (i) raw jute from which roots have not been cut, known commercially as white jute (*Corchorus capsularis*);
- (ii) raw jute from which roots have not been cut, known commercially as Tossa jute (*Corchorus litarius*); and
- (iii) raw jute from which roots have not been cut, known commercially as Daisee jute.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "Centre-root (Bukchhal)" means the hard barky region into the middle part of the reed which requires additional softening treatment,

(b) "colour" means the property of a fibre which distinguishes its appearance as redness, yellowness, greyness and the like;

Explanation.—(i) Terminology of colour for white jute as given in column (1) of the Table below shall be the colour as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, namely:—

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Very good	Light creamy to white
Good	Creamy pink to brownish white
Fairly good	Brownish to reddish white with some light grey.
Fair average	Brownish to light grey
Average	Grey to dark grey.

(ii) Terminology of colour for Tossa jute as given in column (1) of the Table below shall be the colour as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, namely:—

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Very good	Golden to reddish white
Good	Reddish to brownish white
Fairly good	Reddish brownish with some light grey.
Fair average	Light grey to copper colour
Average	Grey to dark grey.

(iii) Terminology of colour for Daisee jute as given in column (1) of the Table below shall be the colour as specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) thereof, namely:—

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Very good	Reddish
Good	Reddish to brownish with some light grey.
Fairly good	Brownish/light grey with some grey
Fair average	Light grey
Average	Grey to dark grey.

(c) "croppy fibre" means the fibre with top ends rough and hard (but not baky) caused by careless retting;

(d) "dazed fibre" means the fibre which is weak in strength and dull in appearance, due usually to being stored in moist condition;

(e) "density" means mass per unit volume of the fibre including its air-spaces.

(f) "effective reed length" means the length of the reed after the root and croc and have been removed;

(g) "fineness" means a measure of diameter (width) and/or weight per unit length of the fibre filament;

(h) "gummy fibres" means the fibres held together by undissolved pectinous matter;

(i) "hunka" means the very hard baky fibre running continuously from the lower end to almost the tip of the reed;

(j) "leaf" means spots of dry leaf which may appear in the strand;

(k) "lustre" means the display of light reflected from the fibre exposed to normal light;

(l) "major defect" means the centre-root, runner, speck and croppy, dazed and over-retted fibre;

(m) "minor defect" means the gummy fibre, leaf and sticks;

(n) "over-retted fibre" means an over-retted fibre which has lost its strength and brightness on decomposing due to long retting;

(o) "parcel" means a consignment containing a certain number of bales, bundles or drums;

(p) "reed" means the fibre system from one individual jute plant;

(q) "reed length" means the entire length of the reed including the root and tip;

(r) "root" means the hard baky region at the lower end of the reed which requires additional softening treatment;

(s) "runners" means the hard baky fibre running from the lower end to the middle region, more or less continuously;

(t) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;

(u) "specks" means the bark and knotty fibre regions in the body of the strand which break the continuity of the fibre;

(v) "sticks" means the remnants of woody part of jute plant over which the fibre sheath is formed;

(w) "strength" means the ability of the fibre to resist strain or rupture induced by external forces.

3. Grade designations.—Grade designations to indicate the characteristics and quality of jute of specified trade descriptions are set out in column (1) of Schedules I and II.

4. Definition of quality.—The definitions of quality indicated by the grade designations are specified in columns (2) to (10) of Schedules I and II.

5. Grade designation mark.—The grade designation mark to be applied to each bale, bundle or drum of jute, shall consist of a label bearing the design set out in Schedule III specifying the grade designation.

6. Method of marking.—The grade designation mark shall be securely attached to each bale, bundle or drum of jute in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India. In addition to the grade designation mark, the following particulars shall be clearly marked on the label, namely:—

- (a) Serial number,
- (b) Description of the jute,
- (c) Year of harvest,
- (d) Date of pressing; and
- (e) Place of packing.

7. Method of Packing.—Jute shall be packed in bales, drums or bundles of customary weight approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE I

(See rules 3 and 4)

Requirements for each Grade of White Jute

Grade	Requirements	Strength	Colour	Lustre	Density	Fineness	Maximum root content (by weight)	Defects	Total score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
W1(Special Top)	Good lustre, very good colour and strength; very fine, heavy bodied fibre with roots not exceeding 10 percent; free from defects.	Very good (29)	Very good (15)	Good (5)	Heavy bodied (5)	Very Fine (7)	10 per cent (27)	Free (12)	10
W2(Top)	Good lustre, good colour and strength; fine heavy-bodied fibre with roots not exceeding 15 percent; free from defects.	Good (20)	Good (9)	Good (5)	Heavy bodied (5)	Fine (3)	15 percent (21)	Free (12)	75
W3(Special Middle)	Lustrous, fairly good colour, strong, medium-bodied fibre with roots not exceeding 20 percent substantially free from defects.	Strong (17)	Fairly good (7)	Lustrous (4)	Medium bodied (3)	..	20 percent (19)	Substantially free (10)	60
W4(Middle)	Slightly lustrous, fair average colour, strong, medium-bodied fibre with roots not exceeding 25 percent and free from major defects.	Strong (17)	Fair average (5)	Slightly lustrous (1)	Medium bodied (3)	..	25 percent (13)	Free from major defects (6)	45
W5(Bottom)	Average colour and strength, roots not exceeding 35 percent, free from major defects except specks.	Average (11)	Average (4)	..	..	..	percent	Free from major defects except specks (3)	30

B.—Bottom)	Any colour, average strength with roots not exceeding 45 percent free from hunka and sticks.	Average (11)	Any (0)	..	..	..	45 percent (5)	Free from HUNKA and sticks (2)	18
W7(X.—Bottom)	Any colour, straight mohrah, not suitable for any higher grades; roots not more than 55 percent; with some weak and dazed fibre, free from hunka and sticks.	Weak mixed (4)	Any (0)	..	..	..	55 percent (2)	Free from HUNKA and sticks (2)	8
W8(Habi-Jabi)	Tangled and revelled jute of any description free from hunka and sticks.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free from HUNKA and sticks (2)	2

- Note* 1. The minimum reed length should be 150 cm or the effective reed length should not be less than 120 cm except for Habi Jabi.
- Note* 2. Jute should be in dry storable condition.
- Note* 3. The fibres should be free from dust and mud.
- Note* 4. A parcel of jute which would not score full marks for a particular grade shall still be considered for that grade with suitable discount to be settled between the buyer and the seller, provided :—
- (a) its score is not less, by more than 50 per cent of the difference between the maximum scores for that and the next lower grade, and
- (b) the deficit is not due to more than two characteristics, scoring less than what is required for these characteristics when put in the next lower grade,

SCHEDULE II

(See rules 3 and 4)

Requirements for each Grade of Tossa and Daisee Jute

Grade	Requirements	Strength	Colour	Lustre	Density	Fineness	Maximum Root content by weight	Defects	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
TD1(Special Top)	Good lustre, very good colour and strength, very fine, heavy-bodied fibre, with roots not exceeding 5 percent, free from defects.	Very Good (29)	Very Good (15)	Good (5)	Heavy-bodied (5)	Very Fine (7)	5 percent (27)	Free (12)	100
TD2(Top)	Good lustre, good colour and strength, fine, heavy bodied fibre, with roots not exceeding 10 percent, free from defects.	Good (20)	Good (9)	Good (5)	Heavy-bodied (5)	Fine (3)	10 percent (21)	Free (12)	75
TD3(Special middle)	Lustrous, fairly good colour, strong, medium-bodied fibre, with roots not exceeding 15 percent substantially free from defects.	Strong (17)	Fairly good (7)	Lustrous (4)	Medium died (3)	..	15 percent (19)	Substantially (10)	60
TD4(Middle)	Slightly lustrous, fair average colour, strong, medium-bodied fibre with roots not exceeding 20 percent and free from major defects.	Strong (17)	Fair average (5)	Slightly lustrous (1)	Medium bodied (3)	..	20 percent (13)	Free from major defects (6)	45
TD5(Bottom)	Average colour and strength, with roots not exceeding 25 percent free from major defects except specks.	Average (11)	Average (4)	..	..	..	25 percent (12)	Free from major defects except specks (3)	30

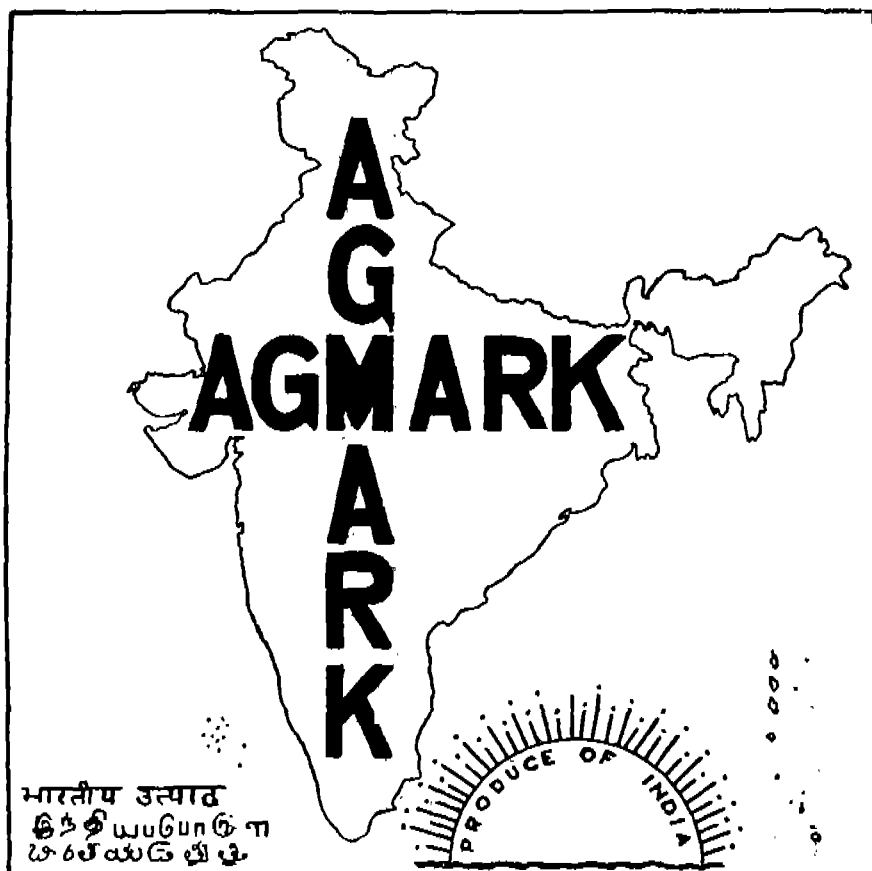
TD6(Bottom)	Any colour, average strength with roots not exceeding 35 percent, free from hunka and sticks	Average (11)	Any Colour (2)	..	..	..	35 percent (5)	Free from HUNKA and sticks (2)	18
TD7(X-Bottom)	Any colour, straight mohrah not suitable for any higher grades, roots not exceeding 40 percent with some weak and dazed fibre free from hunka and sticks.	Weak mixed (4)	Any colour (o)	..	..	..	40 percent (2)	Free from HUNKA and sticks (2)	8
TD8(Habi-Jabi)	Tangled and ravelled jute of any description free from hunka and sticks.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Free from HUNKA and sticks (2)	2

- Note* 1. The minimum reed length should be 150 cm or the effective reed length after cutting the roots should not, except for Habi Jabi, be less than 120 cm.
- Note* 2. Jute should be in dry storable condition.
- Note* 3. The fibres should be free from dust and mud.
- Note* 4. A parcel of jute which would not score full marks for a particular grade, shall still be considered for that grade with suitable discount to be settled between the buyer and the seller, provided :—
- (a) the score is not less by more than 50 per cent of the difference between the maximum scores for that and the next lower grade, and
 - (b) the deficit is not due to more than two characteristics, scoring less than what is required for these characteristics when put in the next lower grade.

SCHEDULE III

(See rule 5)

Design for the Grade Designation Mark



[No. F. 13-21/69-LA.]

B. R. KAPOOR, Under Secy.

खाद्य कृषि सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय

(कृषि विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 16 मार्च 1970

क्र० प्रा० 1213.—जूट श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम 1970, जिसे केन्द्रीय सरकार, कृषि उत्पाद (श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन) अधिनियम, 1937 (1937 का 1) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और जूट श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम 1961, को अधिष्ठाते करते हुए निम्नलिखित नियम बनाने का प्रस्ताव करती है निम्नलिखित प्रारूप का और उक्त धारा की अपेक्षा के अनुसार, उन सब व्यक्तियों की जानकारी के लिए जिनका उससे प्रभावित होना संभाव्य है, एतद्द्वारा प्रकाशित किया जाता है और एतद्द्वारा सूचना दी जाती है कि उक्त प्रारूप पर 31-3-1970 को या उसके पश्चात् विचार किया जाएगा।

उक्त प्रारूप की बाबत किसी व्यक्ति से पूर्वोक्त तारीख से पूर्व जो आक्षेप या सुझाव प्राप्त होंगे उन पर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा विचार किया जाएगा ।

जूट श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1970 (छ)

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ—(1) ये नियम जूट श्रेणीकरण और चिह्नन नियम, 1969 कहे जा सकेंगे ।

(छ) “सफेद, तोसा और देसी बिना कहे जूट के श्रेणीकरण” के लिए भारतीय मानक विशिष्ट (भा० भा० 1969) से रूपांतरित

(2) ये—

- (i) कच्चे जूट, जिस में से जड़ें नहीं काटी गई हैं और जिसे वाणिज्यिक रूप में सफेद जूट (कोस्कोरस कैपसूलरिस) कहा जाता है ;
- (ii) कच्चे जूट, जिसमें से जड़ें नहीं काटी गई हैं और जिसे वाणिज्यिक रूप में तोसा जूट (कोस्कोरस ओलिटैरियस) कहा जाता है ; और
- (iii) कच्चे जूट, जिसमें से जड़ें नहीं काटी गई हैं और जिसे वाणिज्यिक रूप में देशी जूट कहा जाता है, पर लागू होंगे ?

2. परिभाषाएं:—इन नियमों में, यदि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो —

- (क) केन्द्रीय जड़ (बकछाल) से नरसल के बीच के भाग का कड़ी छाल वाला स्थान, जिसे नम करने के लिए अतिरिक्त उपचार की अपेक्षा है, अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ख) “रंग से रेशे का गुण जो उसकी आकृति को लालपन, पीलेपन, भूरेपन और तत्समान के रूप में सुभिन्न बनाता है, अभिप्रेत है ;

स्पष्टीकरण—(1) नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में सफेद जूट के लिए दिये गए रंग की परिभाषा वह रंग होगा जो उसके स्तम्भ (2) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट है, अर्थात्:—

सारणी

(1)	(2)
बहुत अञ्छा	हल्के क्रीम से सफेद तक
अञ्छा	क्रीम गुलाबी से भूरापन लिए सफेद तक
सामान्यतः अञ्छा	भूरेपन से लालिमा युक्त सफेद तक साथ ही कुछ हल्का धूसर हो ।
सामान्य औसत	भूरे से हल्का धूसर तक
औसत	धूसर से गहरे धूसर तक

(ii) नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में तोसा जूट के लिए दिए गए रंग की परिभाषा वह रंग होगा जो उसके स्तम्भ (2) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट है, अर्थात्:—

सारणी

(1)	(2)
बहुत अच्छा . . .	सुनहरे से लालिमायुक्त सफेद तक
अच्छा . . .	लालिमा से भूरापन लिए सफेद तक
सामान्यतः अच्छा . . .	लालिमायुक्त भूरा, साथ ही कुछ हल्का धूसर
सामान्य औसत . . .	हल्के धूसर से तांबे के रंग का
औसत . . .	धूसर से गहरा धूसर तक

(iii) नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (1) में देसी जूट के लिए दिये गये रंग की परिभाषा वह रंग होगा जो उसके स्तम्भ (2) की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट है, अर्थात् है ;

सारणी

(1)	(2)
बहुत अच्छा . . .	लालिमायुक्त
अच्छा . . .	लालिमा से भूरापन लिए हुए, साथ ही कुछ हल्का धूसर
सामान्यतः अच्छा . . .	भूरापन लिए हल्का धूसर, साथ ही धूसर
सामान्य औसत . . .	हल्का धूसर
औसत . . .	धूसर से गहरे धूसर तक

(ग) “क्रापी रेशे” से असावधानता से गलाए जाने के कारण ऊपरी छोरों पर खुरदरा एवं कड़ा (किन्तु छाल वाला नहीं) रह जाने वाला रेशा अभिप्रेत है ;

(घ) “मलीन रेशे” से ऐसे रेशे अभिप्रेत हैं जो शक्ति में कमजोर हैं और देखने में मलीन । जो नमी अवस्था में भण्डारीकृत करने से ऐसे हो जाते हैं ;

(ङ) “घनत्व” से रेशे के वायुस्थान सम्मिलित प्रति एकक आयतन की सहति अभिप्रेत है ;

(च) “प्रभावपूर्ण नरसल लम्बाई” से जड़े एवं रेशे निकाल दिये जाने के पश्चात् नरसल की लम्बाई अभिप्रेत है ;

(छ) “सूक्ष्मता” से व्यास (चौड़ाई का माप) और या रेशे तंतु की प्रति एकक लम्बाई का भार अभिप्रेत है ;

- (ज) "गोंदी रेशे" से न घुले पैकिटनस द्रव्य से एक दूसरे से चिपके रेशे अभिप्रेत हैं ;
- (झ) "हुका" से बहुत कड़ी छाल वाला रेशा जो नरसल के निचले छोर से लेकर लगभग उसके सिरे तक गया हो, अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ञ) "पत्ते" से सूखे पत्ते के घब्ये, जो तन्तु (स्ट्रन्ड) में दिखायी दें, अभिप्रेत हैं ;
- (ट) "चमक" से सामान्य प्रकाश में रखने पर तन्तु से परिवर्तित होने वाला प्रकाश अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ठ) "मुख्य दोष" से बीच की जड़, उपरि भूस्तारी, चित्ती और कांपी, मलीन तथा अधिक गला रेशा अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ड) "लघु दोष" से गोंदी रेशा, पत्ता और डंठल अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ढ) "अधिक गले रेशे" से ऐसा अधिक गला रेशा जिसकी शक्ति और चमक बहुत देर तक गलने के कारण अपघटन होने से नष्ट हो चुकी है, अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ण) "पासल" से ऐसा प्रेषण अभिप्रेत है जिसमें निश्चित संख्या में गांठें, बंडल या ड्रम हो ;
- (त) "नरसल" से जूट के किसी एक पौधे की रेशा-प्रणाली अभिप्रेत है ;
- (थ) "नरसल की लम्बाई" से नरसल की सम्पूर्ण लम्बाई जिसमें जड़ और सिरा सम्मिलित हैं, अभिप्रेत है ;
- (द) "जड़" से नरसल के निचले छोर का कड़ी छाल वाला भाग जिसे नमीदार करने के लिए अतिरिक्त उपचार की अपेक्षा है, अभिप्रेत है ;
- (ध) "उपरि भूस्तारी" से निचले छोर से मध्य भाग तक लगभग लगातार रहने वाला कड़ी छाल वाला रेशा अभिप्रेत है ;
- (न) "अनुसूची" से इन नियमों से संलग्न अनुसूची अभिप्रेत है ;
- (प) "चित्तियों" से छाल और तन्तु पर के गांठदार रेशे के स्थान जो तन्तु की एक सूत्रा को नष्ट कर देते हैं, अभिप्रेत है ;
- (फ) "डंठल" से जूट पौधे के लकड़ी वाले अवशेष जिसपर रेशे का छादन बनना है, अभिप्रेत हैं ;
- (ब) "शक्ति" से रेशे की बाहरी खिंचाव से होने वाले दबाव और टूटने का प्रतिरोध करने की सामर्थ्य, अभिप्रेत है ;

3. श्रेणी अभिधान—विनिर्दिष्ट व्यापार वर्णनों के जूट के लक्षण और क्वालिटी दर्शाने वाले श्रेणी अभिधान अनुसूची 1 और 2 के स्तम्भ (1) में वर्णित हैं ।

4. क्वालिटी की परिभाषा—श्रेणी अभिधानों द्वारा दर्शायी गई क्वालिटी की परिभाषाएं अनुसूची 1 और 2 के स्तम्भ (2) से (10) तक में विनिर्दिष्ट की गई हैं ।

5. श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न—जूट की प्रत्येक गांठ, बंडल या ड्रम पर लगाया जाने वाला श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न लेबल का होगा जिस पर अनुसूची 8 में दिया गया श्रेणी अभिधान विनिर्दिष्ट करने वाला डिजाइन होगा ।

6. चिह्नन की पद्धति—जूट की प्रत्येक गांठ, बंडल या ड्रम पर भारत सरकार के कृषि विपणन सलाहकार द्वारा अनुमोदित प्रकार से श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न सुरक्षापूर्वक लगाया जाएगा। श्रेणी अभियान चिह्न के अतिरिक्त लेबल पर निम्नलिखित विशिष्टियां स्पष्ट रूप से चिह्नित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

- (क) क्रम संख्या,
- (ख) जूट का वर्णन,
- (ग) फसल का वर्ष,
- (घ) बेलने की तारीख, और
- (ङ) पैकिंग का स्थान।

7. पैकिंग की पद्धति—जूट को कृषि विपणन सलाहकार भारत सरकार द्वारा अनुमोदित प्रचलित भार की गांठों, ड्रमों या बंडलों में पैक किया जाएगा।

अनुसूची

देखें नियम 3

सफेद जूट की प्रत्येक

श्रेणी	अपेक्षाएं	शक्ति	रंग
1	2	3	4
सफेद 1 (विशेष सर्वोच्च)	अच्छी चमक, बहुत अच्छा रंग और शक्ति; बहुत सूक्ष्म गुरुकाय रेशा जिसमें कि जड़ें 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों; दोष रहित	बहुत अच्छे (29)	बहुत अच्छा (15)
सफेद 2 (सर्वोच्च)	अच्छी चमक, अच्छा रंग, और शक्ति; सूक्ष्म गुरुकाय रेशा जिसमें कि जड़ें 15 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों; दोष रहित	अच्छी (20)	अच्छा (9)
सफेद 3 (विशेष मध्यम)	चमकदार, सामान्यतः अच्छा रंग, शक्तिशाली मध्यकाय रेशा जिसमें कि जड़ें 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों सारतः दोष रहित	शक्तिशाली (17)	सामान्यतः (7)
सफेद 4 (मध्यम)	हल्का चमकदार, सामान्य औसत रंग, शक्तिशाली, मध्यमकाय रेशा जिसमें कि जड़ें 25 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों और बड़े दोषों से रहित	शक्तिशाली (17)	सामान्य (5)

1

श्रीर 4)

श्रेणी के लिए अपेक्षाएं

चमक	घनत्व	सूक्ष्मता	अधिकतम जड़ मात्रा (वजन के हिसाब से)	दोष	कुल स्कोर
5	6	7	8	9	10
अच्छे (5)	गुरुकाय (5)	अति सूक्ष्म (7)	10 प्रतिशत (27)	मुक्त (12) ¹	100
अच्छी (5)	गुरुकाय (5)	सूक्ष्म (3)	15 प्रतिशत (21)	मुक्त (12)	75
अच्छा चमकदार (4)	मध्यकाय (3)	..	20 प्रतिशत (19)	सारतः मुक्त (10)	60
श्रीसत हल्का चमकदार (1)	मध्यकाय (3)	..	25 प्रतिशत (13)	बड़े दोषों से मुक्त (6)	45

1	2	3	4
सफेद 5 (निचली)	औसत रंग और शक्ति, जड़ें 35 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं चित्तियां छोड़कर बड़े दोषों से रहित	औसत (11)	औसत (4)
सफेद 6 (काली निचली)	कोई भी रंग, औसत शक्ति, जड़ें 45 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों, हुंका और डंठलों से रहित	औसत (11)	कोई भी (0)
सफेद 7 (निचली)	कोई भी रंग सीधे मोढ़े, किसी भी उच्चतर श्रेणी के लिए अनुपयुक्त; कुछ कमजोर और मलीन रेशों सहित जड़ें 55 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं; हुंका और डंठलों से रहित	कमजोर-मिश्रित (4)	कोई भी (0)
सफेद 8 (हबी जबी)	हुंका और डंठलों से रहित किसी भी प्रकार का उलझा हुआ संपाशित जूट	..	..

टिप्पणी 1 :—नरसल कम से कम 150 सेन्टीमीटर लम्बा होना चाहिए अथवा हबी जबी को छोड़कर नरसल

2 :—जूट भण्डारकरण योग्य सूखा होना चाहिए।

3 :—रेशा धूल और कीचड़ से रहित होने चाहिए।

4 :—जूट का कोई भी पार्सल जो कि किसी श्रेणी विशेष के लिए पूरे अंक नहीं पायेगा उसे तब विचारार्थ ले लिया जायेगा परन्तु—

(क) उसका स्कोर उसके लिए और उससे ठीक निचली श्रेणी के अधिकतम स्कोरों

(ख) घाटा उन दो लक्षणों से अधिक के कारण न हो, जो उतमे स्कोर से कम की हों जितना

5	6	7	8	9	10
..	35 प्रतिशत (12)	चित्तियां छोड़कर बड़े दोषते से मुक्त (3)	30
..	45 प्रतिशत (5)	हुंका और डंठलों से मुक्त (2)	18
..	45 प्रतिशत (2)	हुंका और डंठलों से मुक्त (2)	8
..	हुंका और डंठलों से मुक्त (2)	2

की प्रभावी लम्बाई 120 सेंटीमीटर से कम नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

श्री क्रेता और विश्रेता के बीच उपयुक्त बट्टा निर्धारित हो जाने पर उसी श्रेणी के लिए

के बीच के अन्तर का 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक कम न हो; और

इन लक्षणों के लिए तब अपेक्षित है जब वे निचली श्रेणी में रखे जाएं ।

अनुसूची

(नियम 3 और

तोसा और बेसी जूट की प्रत्येक

श्रेणी	अपेक्षाएं	शक्ति	रंग
1	2	3	4
तो० दे० (विशेष सर्वोच्च)	अच्छी चमक, बहुत अच्छा रंग और शक्ति, बहुत सूक्ष्म, गुरुन्काय रेशा, जिसमें कि जड़ें 5 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों, दोष रहित ।	अच्छी (29)	बहुत अच्छा (15)
तो० दे० 2 (सर्वोच्च)	अच्छी चमक, अच्छा रंग और शक्ति, सूक्ष्म, गुरुन्काय रेशा, जिसमें कि जड़ें 10 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों, दोष रहित	अच्छी (20)	अच्छा (9)
तो० दे० 3 (विशेष मध्यम)	चमकदार, सामान्यतः अच्छा रंग, शक्तिशाली, मध्यन्काय रेशा, जिसमें कि जड़ें 15 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों, सारतः दोष रहित ।	शक्तिशाली (17)	सामान्यतः (7)
तो० दे० 4 (मध्यम)	हल्का चमकदार, सामान्य औसत रंग शक्तिशाली, मध्यन्काय रेशा, जिसमें कि जड़ें 20 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों, और बड़े दोषों से रहित	शक्तिशाली (17)	सामान्य (5)
तो० दे० 5 (निचली)	औसत रंग और शक्ति, जड़ें 25 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों, चित्तियों को छोड़कर अन्य बड़े दोषों से रहित	औसत (11)	औसत (4)
तो० दे० 6 (काली निचली)	औसत रंग और मजबूती, जड़ें 35 प्रतिशत से अधिक नहीं, हुंका और डंठलों से रहित ।	औसत (11)	कोई भी रंग (0)

II

4 देखें)

श्रेणी के लिए अपेक्षाएं

चमक	घनत्व	सूक्ष्मता	अधिकतम जड़- मात्रा (वजन से)	दोष	कुल स्कोर
5	6	7	8	9	10
अच्छी (5)	गुरुत्वाय (5)	बहुत सूक्ष्म (7)	5 प्रतिशत (27)	मुक्त (12)	100
अच्छी (5)	गुरुत्वाय (5)	सूक्ष्म (3)	10 प्रतिशत (21)	मुक्त (12)	75
अच्छा/ चमकदार (4)	मध्यन्काय (3)	..	15 प्रतिशत (19)	सारतः मुक्त (10)	60
ओसत/हल्का चमकदार (1)	मध्यन्काय (3)	..	20 प्रतिशत (13)	बड़े दोषों से मुक्त (6)	45
..	..	..	25 प्रतिशत (12)	चित्तियों के अलावा वा अन्य बड़े दोषों] से मुक्त (6)	45
..	..	..	35 प्रतिशत (5)	हुंका और डंठलों से मुक्त (2)	18

1	2	3	4
तो० दे० 7 (निचली)	कोई भी रंग, सीधे मोढ़े, किसी भी उच्चतर श्रेणी के लिए अनुपयुक्त ; कुछ कमजोर और मलीन रेशों के साथ जड़ें, 40 प्रतिशत से अधिक न हों; हुंका और डंठलों से रहित ।	कमजोर मिश्रित (4)	कोई भी रंग (0)
तो० दे० 8 (हबी जबी)	किसी भी वर्णन का उलझा हुआ और संपाशित जूट, हुंका और डंठलों से रहित ।	..	..

टिप्पणी 1 :—नरसल कम से कम 150 सेन्टीमीटर लम्बा होना चाहिए अथवा जड़ों को काट देने के बाद, चाहिए ।

टिप्पणी 2 :—जूट भण्डारकरण योग्य सूखा होना चाहिए ।

टिप्पणी 3 :—रेशे धूल और कीचड़ से रहित होने चाहिए ।

टिप्पणी 4 :—जूट का कोई भी पारसल जो कि किसी भी श्रेणी विशेष के लिए पूरे अंक नहीं पायेगा उसे तब विचारार्थ ले लिया जायेगा, परन्तु—

(क) उसका स्कोर उसके लिए और उससे ठीक निचली श्रेणी के अधिकतम स्कोरों के बीच

(ख) घाटा उन दो लक्षणों से अधिक के कारण न हो, जो उसके स्कोर से कम की हों जितना

5	6	7	8	9	10
..	40 प्रतिशत (2)	हुंका और डंठलों से मुक्त (2)	8.
..	हुंका और डंठलों से मुक्त (2)	2.

हवी जवी को छोड़कर, नरसल की प्रभावी लम्बाई 120 सेन्टीमीटर से कम नहीं होनी

भी क्रेता और विक्रेता के बीच उपयुक्त बट्टा निर्धारित हो जाने पर उसी श्रेणी के लिए

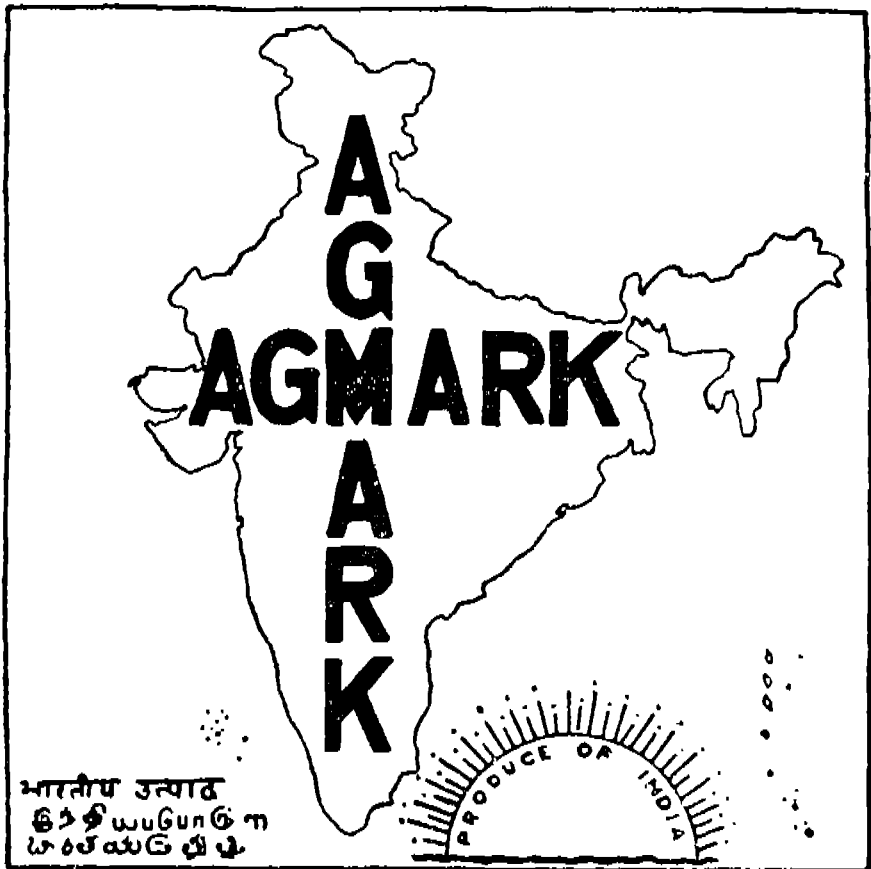
के अन्तर का 50 प्रतिशत से अधिक कम न हो; और

इन लक्षणों के लिए तब अपेक्षित है जब वे निचली श्रेणी में रखे जाएं।

अनुसूची III

(देखें नियम 5)

श्रेणी अभिधान चिह्न के लिए डिज़ाइन



[सं० फा० 13-21/69-एल० ए०]

ब० २० कपूर, अवर सचिव ।

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 20th March 1970

S.O. 1214.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Central Services Class III and Class IV posts (Central Mechanised Farm, Suratgarh) Recruitment Rules, 1960, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. 10-58/59-FR dated the 19th July, 1960, namely:—

- (1) These rules may be called the General Central Services Class III and Class IV posts (Central Mechanised Farm, Suratgarh) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1970.
- (2) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the Schedule to the General Central Services Class III and Class IV posts (Central Mechanised Farm, Suratgarh) Recruitment Rules, 1960, against item 13 "Tractor Driver". in column 10, under the heading "Essential", for the entry "(a) Licence holder for driving heavy motor vehicles". The following entry shall be substituted namely:—

"(a) Licence holder for driving tractors."

[No. 10-13/69-FR.]

T. D. MAKHIJANI, Under Secy.

(सहकारिता विभाग)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 फरवरी, 1970

एस० प्रो० 759.—बहु इकाई सहकारी सोसाइटी अधिनियम, 1942 (1942 का 6) की धारा 4 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० एफ० 7-27/66-क्रेडिट तारीख 8 दिसम्बर, 1969 को अधिक्रान्त करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार खाद्य, कृषि, सामुदायिक विकास और सहकारिता मंत्रालय (सहकारिता विभाग) के संयुक्त सचिव श्री एम० सुब्रमन्यम को सहकारी सोसाइटियों के केन्द्रीय रजिस्ट्रार के रूप में एतद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 7-27/66-क्रेडिट]

एस० सत्याभामा, उपसचिव।

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS

(P. and T. Board)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1215.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th April, 1970 as the date on which the measured rate system will be introduced in Vasco-da-Gama, Goa, Telephone Exchange, Maharashtra Circle.

[No. 5-37/70-PHB.]

संचार विभाग

(डाक-तार बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 21 मार्च, 1970

एस० प्रो० 1215.—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार

डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने वास्तुकोडे गामा (गोआ) टेलीफोन केन्द्र में से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-37/70-पी० एच० बी०]

New Delhi, the 24th February 1970

S.O. 1216.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th April, 1970, as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Hazaribagh Telephone Exchange, Bihar Circle.

[No. 5-32/70-PHB.]

नई दिल्ली, 24 मार्च 1970

एस० प्रो० 1216.—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने हजारीबाग टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 16-4-70 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-32/70-पी० एच० बी०]

S.O. 1217.—In pursuance of para (a) of Section III of Rule 434 of Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, as introduced by S.O. No. 627, dated 8th March, 1960, the Director General, Posts and Telegraphs, hereby specifies the 16th April, 1970 as the date on which the Measured Rate System will be introduced in Jhansi Telephone Exchange U.P. Circle.

[No. 5-38/70-PHB.]

D. R. BAHL,
Assistant Director General (PHB).

एस० प्रो० 1217.—स्थायी आदेश क्रम संख्या 627, दिनांक 8 मार्च, 1960 द्वारा लागू किये गए 1951 के भारतीय तार नियमों के नियम 434 के खण्ड III के पैरा (क) के अनुसार डाक-तार महानिदेशक ने झांसी टेलीफोन केन्द्र में 16-4-1970 से प्रमाणित दर प्रणाली लागू करने का निश्चय किया है।

[सं० 5-38/70-पी० एच० बी०]

डी० आर० बहल,
सहायक महानिदेशक (पी० एच० बी०)

MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

MERCHANT SHIPPING

New Delhi, the 18th March 1970

S.O. 1218.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 218 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 (44 of 1958), read with rules 3 and 4 of the National Welfare Board for Seafarers Rules, 1963, the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry

of Transport and Shipping (Transport Wing) No. S.O. 3906, dated the 25th October, 1968, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entries against serial number 44, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

“Deputy Director General of Shipping incharge of Sea men's Welfare (ex-officio).—Member-Secretary”.

[No. 14-MT(12)/68.]

B. ROY, Dy. Secy.

जहाजरानी और परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन स्कंध)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1970

फा० आ० 444.—राष्ट्रीय पोत परिवहन बोर्ड नियम, 1960 के नियम 4 के उपनियम (2) के साथ पठित वाणिज्य पोत परिवहन अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का 44) की धारा 4 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री आर० दुराएस्वामी को श्री के० सी० मदप्पा के स्थान पर राष्ट्रीय पोत परिवहन बोर्ड में केन्द्रीय सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य के रूप में, एतद्वारा नियुक्त करती है और भारत सरकार के जहाजरानी और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन स्कंध) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3767 तारीख 8 सितम्बर 1969 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में क्रम संख्या 12 के सामने “श्री के० सी० मदप्पा” प्रविष्टि के लिए “श्री आर० दुराएस्वामी” प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी।

[सं० 37/एम०डी०(6)/69]

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 16 दिसम्बर, 1969

फा० आ० 5014.—भारत सरकार के जहाजरानी और परिवहन मंत्रालय (परिवहन स्कंध) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 3767 तारीख 8 सितम्बर 1969 में, जो भारत के राजपत्र, 1969 भाग 2 खण्ड 3 उपखण्ड (ii) में पृष्ठ 4010-4011 पर प्रकाशित है, क्रम संख्या 11 के सामने “रियर एडमिरल” शब्दों के लिए “वाइस एडमिरल” पढ़ें।

[सं० 37-एम०डी० (6)/69]

जसवंत सिंह, अवसर सचिव।

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1219.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control Order, 1962, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Art Silk (Production and Distribution) Control (Amendment) Order, 1970.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In clause 2 of the Art Silk Textiles (Production and Distribution) Control Order, 1962, for sub-clause (a), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) “art silk yarn” means yarn manufactured from man-made cellulosic and non-cellulosic materials and includes—

- (i) man-made cellulosic spun fibre yarn;
- (ii) man-made non-cellulosic spun fibre yarn;
- (iii) man-made cellulosic filament yarn;
- (iv) man-made non-cellulosic filament yarn; and
- (v) man-made metallic yarn;”

[No. F. 2(10)Tax(F)/69.]

DAULAT RAM, Under Secy.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th February 1970

SUBJECT:—*Order Cancelling the Customs Purpose copy and Exchange Control Purpose copy of Lic. No. 1-/E/0167564, dated 21st December 1968, in connection with the issue of duplicate copy of the same.*

S.O. 1220.—M/s. The Photo—Cine Sound Supplies, 8, Dalhousie Square East Calcutta-1, were granted import Licence No. P/E/0167564/C dated 21st December 1968, for Rs. 1000/- only (Rupees one thousand only).

They have now applied for issue of a duplicate copy of Customs Purposes Copy and Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the said licence on the ground that the original of both the copies have been lost. It is further stated that the original licence was neither registered with any Custom House, and not utilised.

In support of this contention, the applicant has filed an affidavit to the effect that both the original copies of the licence have been lost. I am satisfied that original Customs Purposes Copy and Exchange Control Purposes Copy of the licence No. P/E/0167564/C dated 21st December 1968 have been lost and directed that duplicate of both the copies of the licence in question should be issued to the applicant. The original copies of the licence are cancelled.

[No. 305-IV/1/A-M'69/EI-II.]

M. S. PURI,

Deputy Chief Controller of Imports and Exports,
for Joint Chief Controller of Imports & Exports.

(Office of the Joint Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

(Central Licensing Area)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1221.—M/s. Gujaral Bros., Opp. Erose Cinema, Rly. Road, Gugaon were granted licence No. P/S/1615920/C/XX/33/D/27-28, dated 8th December, 1969 for Rs. 2,198/- for (1) ERW Boiler Tubes (upto Rs. 879/-), (2) Cylindrical Roller Bearings other than those specified in App. 14(5) of AM-70 Red Book Vol. I, (3) Tungston Discs, Rivets and Screws, (4) Copper, (5) Tin, (6) Lead and (7) Zinc from General Currency Area. They have applied for the issue of duplicate copy of the said licence for Exchange Control Purposes only on the ground that the original Exchange Control Copy has been lost/misplaced without having been utilised at all.

2. The applicants have filed an affidavit in support of their contention as required under para. 302 of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1969. I am, therefore, satisfied that the original Exchange Control Copy of the licence in question has been lost/misplaced.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 9(cc) Import (Control) Order, 1955, dated 7th December, 1955, I order the cancellation of Exchange Control Copy of Import Licence No. P/S/1615920/C/XX/33/D/27-28, dated 9th December, 1969.

The applicant is now being issued a duplicate copy of the aforesaid licence for Exchange Control Purposes only in accordance with the provision of para 302(4) of I.T.C. Hand Book of Rules and Procedure, 1969.

[No. F. IDA-50/HAR/AM-69/AU-HH/CLA/3461.]

A. L. BHALLA,

Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.
for Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND MINES AND METALS

(Department of Petroleum and Chemicals)

New Delhi, the 17th March 1970

S.O. 1222.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 19 of Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby authorises each of the officers of the Government of Maharashtra specified in the Schedule below to exercise the powers specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the said section in so far as they relate to the industry specified in sub-item (1) of item 26 of the First Schedule to the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Director of Prohibition and Excise.
2. Deputy Director of Prohibition and Excise.
3. Superintendent of Prohibition and Excise.
4. District Inspector of Prohibition and Excise.
5. Inspector of Prohibition and Excise.

[No. 4/2/68/Ch. I.]

पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन और खान तथा वायु मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम तथा रसायन विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 मार्च 1970

क्र. 1222.—इण्डस्ट्रीज (डिवेलपमेंट एण्ड रेग्यूलेशन) एक्ट 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, महाराष्ट्र सरकार के निम्न सूची में निर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक अफसर को उक्त धारा के (क), (ख) और (ग) खण्डों में निर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का जहाँ तक वे उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम सूची के मद संख्या 26 के उपमव (1) में लिखित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित हैं; प्रयोग करने का अधिकार देती है।

सूची

- 1 मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के निदेशक
- 2 मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के उपनिदेशक
- 3 मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के अधीक्षक
- 4 मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के जिला निरीक्षक
- 5 मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के निरीक्षक ।

[सं० 4/2/68/रसायन-1.]

S.O. 1223.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 19 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951 (65 of 1951), the Central Government hereby authorises each of the officers of the Government of Gujarat specified in the Schedule below to exercise the powers specified in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of the said section in so far as they relate to the industry specified in sub-item (1) of item 26 of the First Schedule to the said Act.

SCHEDULE

1. Director of Prohibition and excise.
2. Deputy Director of Prohibition and Excise.
3. Superintendents of Prohibition and Excise.
4. District Inspectors of Prohibition.
5. Inspectors of Prohibition and Excise.
6. Sub-Inspectors of Prohibition and Excise.

[No. 4/2/68/Ch. I.]

R. S. GOPALAN, Under Secy.

क्रा० अा० 1223.—इन्डस्ट्रीज (डिबैल्पमेंट एण्ड रेग्यूलेशन) एक्ट 1951 (1951 का 65) की धारा 19 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार गुजरात सरकार के निम्न सूची में निर्दिष्ट प्रत्येक अफसर को उक्त धारा के (क), (ख) और (ग) खण्डों में निर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का जहाँ तक वे उक्त अधिनियम की प्रथम सूची के मद संख्या 26 के उपन्मद (1) में लिखित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित हैं; प्रयोग करने का अधिकार देती है ।

सूची

1. मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के निदेशक
2. मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के उप-निदेशक
3. मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के अधीक्षक
4. मद्य निषेध के जिला निरीक्षक
5. मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के निरीक्षक
6. मद्य निषेध और उत्पादन शुल्क के उप-निरीक्षक

[सं० 4/2/68/रसायन-1]

भार० एस० गोपालन, अवर सचिव ।

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन और खान तथा धातु मंत्रालय

(पेट्रोलियम विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च 1969

क्र० प्रा० 1079.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कलोल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपायानुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अन्न, पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है

3. उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एण्ड एम० डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सैण्ट्रल वर्कशाप के पास, बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पाइपलाइन का बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात जिला : महसना तालुका : कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	घार० पी०	घार०
अरसोदिया	45	0	7	79
	44	0	9	51
	41	0	17	39
बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक		0	1	11
	83	0	11	13
	87	0	4	05
	35	0	19	92
	88/1	0	1	00
बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक		0	0	68
	34	0	14	46
	32	0	2	82
	31	0	1	00
	106	0	18	71

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टेह आर० पी० आर०		
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	2	22
	130	0	4	05
	131	0	11	43
	162	0	12	14
	163/पेकी	0	8	19
	163/पेकी	0	12	34
	158	0	13	75
	157	0	1	00
	181	0	2	00
	182	0	5	06
	183	0	10	62
	179/1	0	19	62
	190	0	24	18
	189	0	8	29
	191	0	12	24
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	0	80
	192	0	29	84
	202/1/2	0	20	43

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/जेबर (6)]

का० आ० 1080 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कलोल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्तित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एण्ड एम० डिबीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरौदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा, रोड, सेंट्रल, वर्कशाप के सामने, बरौदा-4, को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पाइपलाइन का बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : गांधीनगर

तालुका : गांधीनगर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी०	आर०
भोयेत (रथोडनी)	215/पेकी	0	14	16	
	215/पेकी	12	94	0	
	216/पेकी	0	19	51	
	216/पेकी	0	10	72	
	223/2	0	03	04	
	222/1	0	05	26	
	222/2	0	10	12	
	220	0	17	50	
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	0	80	
	272/पेकी	0	13	95	
	272/पेकी -	0	14	46	
	270	0	1	00	
	271	0	10	72	
	275	0	5	66	
	276	0	24	58	
	280	0	16	69	
	299/1	0	9	41	
	299/2	0	27	11	
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	1	41	
	317	0	11	13	
	316/1	0	21	85	
	316/2	0	12	54	
	328	0	15	06	
	329	0	22	26	
	334	0	7	26	
	338	0	1	0	
	330	0	6	20	
	333	0	24	68	
	341	0	10	62	
	343	0	10	42	
	342/1	0	1	61	
	342/4	0	10	42	
	342/3	0	10	12	
	352/1	0	12	14	

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	घार०	पी०	घार०
सरथा	346/1 पेकी	0	17	80	
	346/1 पेकी	0	5	86	
	346/1 पेकी	0	2	22	
	1374	0	1	21	
	1388	0	22	55	
	1387	0	1	0	
	1389/2	0	1	0	
	1390/2/बी	0	13	85	
	1390/2/ए	0	10	12	
	1394/1/ए	0	2	62	
	1394/1/बी	0	1	00	
	1394/3 ए एण्ड बी	0	6	17	
	1395/7	0	1	00	
	1395/1	0	13	75	
	1395/4 पेकी	0	1	00	
	1395/4 पेकी	0	10	00	
	1395/3	0	6	29	
	1406	0	3	34	
	1407	0	21	03	
	1405/1	0	4	85	
	1405/2ए	0	15	28	
	बी० पी० कार्टेड्रैक	0	1	00	
	1269	0	6	97	
	1270	0	17	90	
	1262	0	5	10	
	1261	0	10	01	
	1271/1	0	5	26	
	1260	0	9	61	
	1259	0	14	56	
	1258/2	0	35	61	
	1256	0	1	00	
	बी० पी० कार्टेड्रैक	0	1	60	
	1237	0	2	02	
	1238/1	0	4	05	
	1238/2	0	9	21	
	1238/4	0	15	88	
	1239/1	0	2	22	

क्रा० प्रा० 1081.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य क्षेत्र के कलोल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अमुसूचीमें वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी एण्ड एम डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड, सैण्ट्रल, बर्कशाप के सामने बरोदा-4, को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अमुसूची

जी जी एस I से जी जी एस V तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना

तालुका : कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी०आर०
कलोल	252/312	0	1	01
	252/311	0	16	89
	252/309	0	7	28
	252/308	0	1	00
	252/307	0	8	39
	252/306 पेकी	0	8	29
	252/306 पेकी	0	20	23
	वी०पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	02
	252/207/2	0	18	50
	252/209/1	0	15	67
	252/209/2	0	6	67
	252/215/1	0	12	44
	252/214	0	2	00
	वी०पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	00
	252/231	0	14	76
	252/230/2	0	6	67

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर आर० पी०आर०		
	252/230/1	0	13	25
	195	0	16	69
	196	0	9	20
	177/1	0	8	00
	176/ए	0	16	27
	174/2	0	14	66
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	2	12
	72	0	7	68
	73	0	54	81
	57	0	1	00
	56	0	5	46
	58/2	0	12	24
	58/1	0	9	51
	59	0	15	38
	बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक	0	2	00
	44	0	14	36

[संख्या 20/3/67 ग्राइ भो सी/लेबर (8)]

का० आ० 1082:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस I से जी० जी० एस V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों के बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी एण्ड एम डिबीजन (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के, पश्चिमी क्षेत्र शोड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, केन्द्रीय वर्क-शाप के पास, बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पाइपलाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना तालुका : कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी०आर०
भोला	93	0	10	82
	101/1ए	0	17	19
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	31
	91	0	23	06
	87	0	14	05
	88	0	13	85
	86/2	0	8	39
	86/1	0	12	74
	85/1	0	10	62
	85/2	0	1	00
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	62
	128/3	0	10	62
	128/2	0	2	52
	128/1 पेक्की	0	1	00
	131/3	0	2	00
	127	0	1	00
	128/1 पेक्की	0	8	39
	132/2	0	9	11
	132/1	0	3	34
	131/1	0	6	47
	137	0	7	68
	133	0	1	51
	136/2	0	6	97
	136/1	0	10	62
	135	0	9	81
	141/1	0	1	00
	141/3	0	6	47
	142/1	0	5	76
	142/2	0	9	21
	144	0	2	02
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	21
	158/3	0	8	39

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर आर०पी० आर०		
भोला	153/9	0	10	82
	153/7 पेकी	0	1	51
	153/7 पेकी	0	1	00
	153/6	0	8	29
	153/1	0	3	84
	153/5	0	3	64
	153/4	0	8	9
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	70
	433/2	0	2	33
	434	0	21	94
	435	0	10	31
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	4	5
	528/1 बी	0	8	99
	527/2	0	21	35
	526/1	0	1	24
	527/3	0	3	00
	526/2	0	11	13
	523/1 × 2 × 3	0	11	92

[संख्या 20/3/67—आई ओ सी/लेबर(9)]

क्रा० प्रा० 1083:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी एण्ड एम डिवीजन (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस) आयोग के कार्यालय, बरीदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शीड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, सैण्ट्रल, वर्कशाप के पास, बरीदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मर्यादित ।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना

तालुका : कसोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर०	पी०आर०
इस्सदं	565	0	16	99
	567	0	22	05
	566	0	1	00
	568	0	9	41
	554/4	0	2	13
	570/3	0	5	76
	570/5	0	8	39
	570/4	0	7	38
	553	0	14	56
	571/12	0	15	38
	571/11	0	10	01
	571/10	0	6	17
	571/1	0	6	17
	571/2	0	1	00
बी० पी० केन		0	0	70
	646	0	19	93
	647	0	13	04
	666/पेकी	0	11	93
	660/पेकी	0	8	39
	664/4	0	4	25
	664/2	0	12	64
	663/1	0	19	11
	662	0	1	00
	674/1	0	18	20

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई एम सी/लेबर (10)]

का० आ० 1084.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कसोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाय अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि और उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) विनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अरना आशय एवम् द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एण्ड एम० डिवीजन (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय बरौदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड, सेंट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरौदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्ति शः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० I से जी० जी० एस० V तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : मेहसाना	तालुका : कलोल
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर आर० पी० आर०
सेज I	779	0 9 31
	780	0 13 25
	782	0 21 95
	785	0 6 77
	784	0 6 17
	776	0 12 34
गांव सेज का बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक		0 1 00
	587	0 34 08
	585/1-3	0 13 24
	586/2	0 3 24
	586/1 पेकी	0 5 16
	586/1 पेकी	0 4 15
	586/1 पेकी	0 3 44
	581/1	0 5 76
	561/4	0 11 16
	561/6	0 3 44
	561/8	0 1 00
	561/10	0 3 04
गांव पंचायत सेज का बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक		0 1 00
	471/2	0 4 35
	471/1	0 20 33
	472/4	0 28 02

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी०	आर०
	472/5	0	6	97	
	462	0	24	43	
	463/1	0	4	25	
	455	0	1	00	
	456/2-11	0	11	23	
	456/1-6	0	5	06	
	456/1-5	0	4	65	
	453/4	0	13	55	
	453/5	0	8	49	
	453/2	0	2	00	
	453/1	0	12	75	
	452	0	7	28	

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई ओ सी/लेबर (11)]

का० आ० 1086.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कसोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० II से मेन कलक्टर लाइन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबंध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एण्ड एम० डिवीजन (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) बरौदा के कार्यालय, वीस्टर्न रीजन, ग्रीड संख्या 27, मकरपुरा रोड; (सैन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास), बरौदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत हो ।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० II से मेन कलक्टर तक पाइप लाइन (फीडर लाइन) बिछाने हेतु

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : कलोल

जिला : महेसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर०	घार०	पी घार
सैज	712/ए पेकी	0	28	0
	730	0	18	58
	729	0	5	26
	728/1	0	0	50
	735/पेकी	0	1	41
	735/पेकी	0	5	11
	735/पेकी	0	5	11
	736	0	5	38
	737/1	0	1	50
	737/2	0	1	25
	737/3	0	2	03
	738/पेकी	0	3	10
	738/पेकी	0	2	55
	738/पेकी	0	3	48
	739	0	4	95
	740	0	11	13
	741/2	0	4	19
	741/3	0	4	37
	741/4	0	3	94
	बी पी गेट ट्रेक		0	70
	812/1	0	8	70
	811	0	8	35
	812/1/5	0	10	55
	812/1/4	0	6	07
	812/1/7	0	0	50
	812/1/8	0	22	84
	809/7	0	4	53
	089/6	0	1	00
	813	0	10	96
	814	0	6	12
	815	0	1	95
	816	0	2	12
	817	0	2	12

क्र० प्रा० 1087.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में कुआं संख्या 106 (के० एच० एन०) के व्यूथन स्थलों से जी जी एस 6 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3: उक्तभूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी एण्ड एम डिबीजन (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग), बरौदा के कार्यालय चैस्टन रीजन, शीड संख्या 27, मकरपुरा रोड (सैण्ट्रल वर्कशाप के पास), बरौदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत: हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 108 (के० एच० एन०) से जी जी एस 6 तक पाइपलाइन

राज्य :	गुजरात	जिला :	मेहसाणा	तालुका :	काडी
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	घार०	पी०	घार०
बदासन	75/1 पेकी		0	1	18
	75/1 पेकी		0	8	75
	75/1 पेकी		0	0	50
	77/पेकी		0	5	68
	77/पेकी		0	3	04
	77/पेकी		0	7	43
	78/1		0	0	50
	82/2		0	10	03
	79/पेकी		0	4	65
	79/ पेकी		0	5	24
	80		0	4	90
बी पी रोड			0	2	37
	36/2		0	3	16
	36/1		0	3	23
	33		0	1	01
	34 पेकी		0	3	49
	34 पेकी		0	2	59

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी०	आर०
	35	0	7	78	
	24	0	6	75	
	25	0	1	00	
	26/1	0	2	02	
	26/2	0	7	43	
	27/1	0	1	70	
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	34	
	16	0	3	16	
	15	0	8	36	
	14/1	0	10	85	
	14/2	0	10	32	

[संख्या 20/3/67—आई ओ सी/लेबर (14)]

का० आ० 1080:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोक हित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य के कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में सी सी एफ से कुआं संख्या 80 साइड तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हित बद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी एण्ड एम डिबीजन (तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) बरीदा के कार्यालय बैस्टर्न रीजन, गौड संख्या 27 मकरपुरा रोड (सैण्ट्रल वर्कशाप), बरीदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्ट: यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि द्वारा की जा सकेगी ।

अनुसूची

सी टी एफ (मालिक कर लाईन) कुआं संख्या 80 साइड तक फीडर लाइन-बिछाने हेतु
राज्य : गुजरात तालुका : कलोल जिला : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी०	आर०
धानज	8	0	13	09	
गांव धानज का बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	21	
14		0	4	43	

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
सज	963	0	31	55
	953	0	17	18
	955/2	0	3	61
	955/1	0	16	12
	952	0	12	56
	712/ए पेकी	0	24	20
	712 (बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक)	0	4	95
	712/पेकी/ए	0	16	25
	892/9	0	3	25
	892/6	0	4	77
	892/8	0	4	95
	892/7	0	5	06
	893	0	7	08
	19 (बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक)	0	1	04
	850	0	4	17
	851	0	11	58
	852	0	9	20
	853	0	8	69
	854	0	6	97
	840	0	10	98
	839	0	33	97
	821	0	1	58
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	80
	815	0	4	80
	816	0	11	52
	817	0	9	38
	818	0	1	58
	814	0	12	83
	798	0	9	95
सैरया	1181/1	0	5	26
	1181/2/पेकी	0	23	63
	1181/2/पेकी	0	6	58
	1191/पेकी	0	12	44
	1191/पेकी	0	1	83
	1192	0	7	22
	1193/1/2	0	9	91
	1219	0	5	06

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
	1218/2 ए	0	1	00
	1221	0	18	00
	1222/2	0	18	23
	1223	0	1	46
	1224	0	31	43
	1234/4	0	3	37
	1237	0	6	43
	1236	0	10	34

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई ओ सी/लेबर (15)]

नई दिल्ली, 31 मार्च 1969

का० आ० 1461.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 404 तारीख 17-1-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपबोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपबोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बिलिंगों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को, निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या के 80 से जीजीएस 2 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाना

राज्य: गुजरात

जिला: मेहसाना

तालुका: कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
संख्या	1215	0	10	25

[सं 20/3/67-आई ओ सी/लेबर]

नई दिल्ली, 10 अप्रैल, 1969

का० आ० 1462.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 729 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(बी यू-10 एन डी-4 से जी जी एस 11 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका: मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
कठवाडा	697	0	10	12
	682	0	14	16
	684	0	7	98
	677	0	6	53
	685	0	6	71
	888	0	5	76
बी पी रोड		0	0	75
	407	0	2	59
	405	0	13	04
	388	0	2	77
	387	0	7	08
	379	0	2	11
	380	0	5	17
	381/2	0	5	06
	381/1	0	0	23
	382/पी	0	4	46

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
	372/1	0	0	55
	372/3	0	0	35
	372/2	0	5	43
	371/3	0	0	33
	370/1	0	4	74
	138	0	8	09
	144/2	0	9	43
	148	0	5	93
	147/3	0	3	35

[सं० 29/7/68-आई ओ सी/ लेबर (1)]

का० आ० 1463.--यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 724 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में बहिष्ठ होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

19, 20 और 21 से जी जी एस-11 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
काठवाडा	सड़क/190/2 पी	0	0	53
	190/2	0	2	75
	165/2	0	18	14
	165/1	0	8	09

[सं० 29/7/68-आई ओ सी/लेबर (2)]

क्रा० आ० 1464.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना क्र० आ० स० 725 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(बी आर से बी डी ई 20 तथा जी जी एन 11 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य: गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
काठवाडा	292/3	0	8	53
बी पी रोड		0	1	41
247/1		0	5	50
248/3		0	5	06
250		0	2	56
253		0	10	66
255/2		0	5	79
256		0	8	43
258		0	15	39
170		0	5	86
169		0	5	46
168/1		0	1	23
144/6		0	0	10
145/2		0	1	11
145/1		0	3	24

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
	146	0	4	05
	147/2	0	1	81
	147/3	0	1	57

[सं० 29/7/68—आई ओ सी/लेबर (3)]

आ० आ० 1465.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 726 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(बी 4 से जी जी एस 11 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य: गुजरात	जिला: कैरा	तालुका: मातर		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
काठवाडा	133	0	12	19
	134	0	9	44
	135	0	6	65
	150	0	7	08
	144/1	0	0	86
	148	0	1	92
	149/1	0	3	39
	149/2	0	3	42
	147/3	0	2	70

[सं० 29/7/68—आई ओ सी/लेबर(4)]

का० आ० 1466.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 727 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(39 बी क्यू से जी जी एस 11 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
काठवाडा	120	0	0	92
	121	0	1	31
	119	0	13	48
	118	0	1	13
	123	0	7	24
	159	0	12	26
	158	0	18	47
	157/2	0	13	83
	156	0	19	50
	166	0	4	60
	165/1	0	1	41
	167	0	19	50

का० आ० 1467.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 72 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार के उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बिलगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(बी० सी०-45 और जी० डी० बी० डी० एफ०-38 से जी० जी० एस० II तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य : गुजरात	जिला : कैरा	तालुका :	मातर	
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
काठवाडा	152/2	0	19	98
	127	0	7	58
	151/1	0	12	79
	151/2	0	4	05
	152/1	0	1	91

[सं० 29/7/68-आई० प्री० सी०/लेबर (6)]

का० आ० 1468.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 407 तारीख 17-1-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस प्रायोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

(जी० जी० एस० 1 से सी० टी० एफ० तक क्लबटर पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी	आर]
नवागांव	863	0	25		89
	859/2	0	0		62
बी० पी० रोड		0	2		51
	161	0	0		55
	162/3	0	7		61
	163/ए/5]	0	1		49
	157	0	1		76
	154	0	11		04
	155	0	13		32
	186	0	4		26
	1000	0	15		99
	999/2	0	0		87
	998/4]	0	3		04
	998/1	0	0		40
	998/5]	0	1		27
	998/3]	0	9		14
	998/2]	0	7		48
	995/2	0	0		78
	996	0	7		42
	993	0	0		44
	992/1	0	6		09
	992/2	0	9		90
	986	0	1		20
	989	0	9		58
	988	0	3		52

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी	आर
तवागांव	970/1	0	17		42
	971/2	0	3		81
	971/1	0	0		36
	974	0	13		15
	973	0	20		93
	963	0	0		60
	962	0	9		42
	957/2	0	0		75
	964	0	9		41
	956	0	3		62
	955	0	9		81
	954	0	16		03
	880	0	24		38
	879	0	25		64
	872	0	14		91
	871	0	17		52
	बी पी रोड	0	2		66
	870	0	6		09
	869	0	5		41
काठवाडा	456	0	9		66
	457	0	2		18
	458	0	8		91
	455/पी	0	6		97
	305/1	0	6		07
	455/पी	0	13		58
	305/2	0	6		85
	305/4	0	10		29
	304/1	0	0		55
	304/2	0	7		43

[सं० 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लिबर (7)]

का० आ० 1469—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 723 तारीख 6-2-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्टें दे दी हैं।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विनंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(बी० ए० एफ०-14 से जी० जी० एम०-11 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका: मातर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी	आर
काठवाडा	271/1	0	2		80
	271/2	0	0		27
	275	0	0		23
	268/2	0	3		34
	267/2	0	1		76
	267/1	0	4		31
	266/2	0	5		79
	351/4	0	3		34
	260	0	3		12
	143	0	19		68
	144/6	0	0		50
	138/3	0	0		14
	144/5	0	5		57
	146	0	0		60
	147/2	0	1		36
	147/1	0	1		42
	147/3	0	3		04

[सं० 29/7/68-आई० ओ० सी०/लिबर (8)]

470 आ० 1470.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भाग्न सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 405 तारीख 17-1-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

(जी जी एस संख्या 2 से टर्निंग प्वाइंट के 2 के पास अंकेशन प्वाइंट तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना)

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : कैरा

तालुका : मातर

नांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	बी आर
काठवाडा	146	0	4	19
	145/3	0	4	22
	145/1	0	0	92
	168/2	0	8	37
	168/1	0	11	64
	170	0	0	45
	169	0	14	86
	258	0	15	24
	259	0	9	52
	262/4	0	0	36
	262/2	0	0	45
	257/2	0	2	92
	262/3	0	2	32
	263/3	0	3	49
	263/1	0	3	30
	263/2	0	4	27
	264/1	0	1	75
	268/3	0	21	63
	269/1	0	10	48
	269/2	0	12	23
	270	0	3	04

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी	आर
काठवाडा	बी पी रोड	0	4	57	
	289	0	7	79	
	288/3	0	0	41	
	269/3	0	6	74	
	290	0	10	12	
	294/2	0	4	41	
	294/3	0	3	81	
	295/1	0	11	43	
	295/2	0	9	76	
	300/6	0	6	62	
	300/7	0	0	75	
	300/5	0	27	40	
	308/5	0	12	94	
	308/4	0	13	15	
	306/1	0	0	83	
	306/2	0	1	63	
	306/3	0	4	46	
	रोड	0	7	24	
	305/2	0	3	62	
	305/1	0	3	85	

[सं० 29/7/68-आई ओ सी/लिबर (9)]

नई दिल्ली, 16 अप्रैल, 1969

का० आ० 1588.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी जी एस 4 से मुख्य कलक्टर लाइन तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदुपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाईन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एण्ड एम० डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र, शेड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड, केन्द्रीय वर्कशॉप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी मुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

(जी० जी० एम० 6 में मुख्य कलक्टर लाइन तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए)

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : मेहसाना

तालुका : कलोल

माँव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
कलोल	251/40	0	10	99
	251/38	0	5	86
	251/35, 36	0	17	22
	251/34	0	0	50
	251/33	0	12	43
	251/32	0	19	82
	251/10	0	1	0
	251/11	0	9	29
	251/13	0	7	88
	251/12	0	16	77
	251/1/2	0	1	0
	252/25	0	24	32
	252/24	0	1	00
	252/26	0	2	22
	252/23	0	16	44
	252/22	0	3	62
	252/30	0	27	31
	252/61	0	8	56
	252/66	0	19	00
	252/67	0	2	10
	252/69	0	3	70
	252/68	0	19	42
बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक कलोल गाँव		0	5	16
	215	0	16	89
	214	0	22	2
	252/223/पी	0	10	68
	252/223/पी	0	4	27
	252/223/पी	0	21	46
	252/223/पी	0	11	70
	252/225	0	4	64
	252/228	0	12	65
	252/230 पेकी	0	10	35
	252/230 पेकी	0	3	44

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
अमासन	894	0	4	64
	898	0	14	76
	899	0	7	05

[संख्या 20/3/67 आईओ सी लेबर (1)]

का० आ० 1589.— यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में जी० जी० एस० 6 से कुआं संख्या 90 (के० बी० एस०) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतदपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है।

अतः अब, पेट्रोलियम पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपभाग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितवद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी सी एण्ड एम डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय बरौदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र शड नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड सैण्ट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरौदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करके वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 6 कुआं संख्या 90 (के० बी० एस०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : महसाना

तालुका : काडी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
जुलासन	557	0	1	41
	558/1 तथा			
	558/ओ	0	8	59
	558/ए	0	6	37
	बी० पी० फाटं			
	रोड	0	2	82
	559/1	0	25	36
चादासन	559/2	0	6	27
	411	0	9	90
	416	0	18	21

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
	343	0	15	98
	342	0	22	04
	357	0	7	07
	358	0	6	17
	359/1	0	8	02
बी० पी०				
रोड		0	2	12
	312	0	16	98
	301	0	1	00

[संख्या 203/67-आई ओ सी / लेबर (2)]

का० आ० 1590 —यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार तो यह प्रतीत होता कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में कुआं संख्या संख्या 98 (के० एच० सी०) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः, अब. पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति, उस भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाईन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी सी एण्ड एम डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र शैड नं० 27, मकरपुरा रोड संप्टल वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः वह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की भार्त ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 98 (के० एच० पी०) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : महसाना

तालुका : कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
पंसार	111/2	0	3	74
	112/6	0	18	21
	112/5	0	5	16
	112/4	0	4	65

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	घर	पी घर
	112/3	0	4	75
	112/1	0	7	48
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	45
जुलासन	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	45
	535/4	0	3	74
	535/5	0	3	24
	535/3	0	1	21
	535/2	0	3	24
	535/1	0	3	52
	536/5	0	5	26
	536/1	0	4	05
	536/4	0	2	00
	557	0	12	14

[संख्या 20/3/67/आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (37)]

क्र० आ० 1591:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में कुआं संख्या 99 (के० एच० एस०) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिनाई जानी चाहिए। और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उसमें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है।

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी, सी० एस० एम० डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र शैड नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड सैण्ट्रल वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिशः हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 99 (के० एच० एस०) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : महसाना

तालुका : काजी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	घर	पी घर
जुलासन	626/1	0	3	24
	626/2	0	8	09
	562	0	11	63

गांव	सर्वेक्षण	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
	560	0	9	51
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	0	80
	558 ए	0	3	24
	558 बी तथा 558/1	0	8	59
	557/1	0	1	41

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/सेबर (4)]

फा० आ० 1592:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में कुआं संख्या 103 (के० एच० आर०) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पैट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइपलाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पैट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद् द्वारा घोषित किया है ;

3. उक्त भूमि में हितबद कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी सी० एण्ड एम० डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय, बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र शैड नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड सैन्ट्रल वर्कशॉप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा। ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसायी की मार्फत।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 103 (के० एच० आर०) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिये

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : महसना

तालुका : काडी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
चदासन	416	0	16	89
जुलासन	536/1	0	5	46

[संख्या 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/सेबर(5)]

का० घा० 1593.—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि लोकहित में यह आवश्यक है कि गुजरात राज्य में कलोल तेल क्षेत्र में कुआं संख्या 46 (के० सी० ए०) से 99 (के० एच० एस०) तक पेट्रोलियम के परिवहन के लिए पाइप लाइन तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग द्वारा बिछाई जानी चाहिए और ऐसी लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्पाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित कारना आवश्यक है ;

अतः अब पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उममें उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का अपना आशय एतद्द्वारा घोषित किया है ।

3. उक्त भूमि में हिनबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति उस भूमि के नीचे पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए आक्षेप सक्षम प्राधिकारी सी० एण्ड एम० डिवीजन (तेल तथा प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग) के कार्यालय बरोदा के पश्चिमी क्षेत्र शीट नं० 27 मकरपुरा रोड केन्द्रीय वर्कशाप के पास बरोदा-4 को इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 21 दिनों के भीतर कर सकेगा । ऐसा आक्षेप करने वाला हर व्यक्ति विनिर्दिष्टतः यह भी कथन करेगा कि क्या वह यह चाहता है कि उसकी सुनवाई व्यक्तिगत हो या किसी विधि व्यवसाय की मार्फत ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 46 (के० सी० ए०) से कुआं संख्या 99 (के० एच० एस०) इन तक पाइप लाइन् बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : महुसाना

तालुका : काडी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
जलासन	955	0	7	28
	954	0	5	06
	953	0	6	37
	959/1	0	4	35
	960	0	8	89
	961	0	23	54
बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक		0	1	10
664/2		0	13	65
बी० पी० कार्टे ट्रैक		0	0	50
657/1		0	17	29
635		0	11	93
616/3		0	1	61
616/1 तथा 2		0	12	84
629/2		0	11	73

नई दिल्ली, 22 अप्रैल 1969

का० आ० 1595.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 193 तारीख 4-1-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विर्लंगों से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

केवल 2 ए से प्लेन पाइनट तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : गांधी नगर

तालुका : गांधी नगर

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
इन्दरेडा	107	0	7	48

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर]

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई 1969

का० आ० 1926.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1079 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से सम्बन्धित अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

कु आं संख्या 70 (के० एन०) से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : कलोल

जिला : महेसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	भार०	पो भार०
भोला	135	0	10	42
	167	0	5	56
	168	0	4	55
बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक		0	0	50
160/1		0	1	00
158/1		0	6	17
153/पी		0	12	14
153/पी		0	7	28
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	0	50
434		0	13	25
433/2		0	2	75
435		0	4	45
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	31
528/1/बी		0	10	01
528/1/ए		0	2	00
527/2		0	1	00
527/3		0	4	55
526/2		0	6	77
524/1		0	5	66
इसंद	564	0	12	34
	559	0	1	91
	558	0	6	17
	554/3	0	6	67
	554/1	0	5	46
	554/4	0	2	82
	554/2	0	4	25
	551	0	9	11

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	घार०	पी घार०
	552	0	2	82
	573/पी	0	3	44
	573/पी	0	3	64
	573/पी	0	1	61
	573/पी	0	1	61
	572	0	9	11
	571/9	0	5	46
	57115	0	4	05
	571/4	0	1	00
	641	0	11	53
	642/2	0	6	97
	642/1	0	1	31
	643	0	2	32
	668	0	13	95
	567/2	4	4	75
	671	0	6	27
	676	0	13	65
	681	0	0	65
	682	0	4	00

[सं० 20/3/67 आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (1)]

का० घा० 1927.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० घा० सं० 1075 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद् द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद् द्वारा अर्जित किया जात है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलगनों से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुछों संख्या के 49 से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक (जी० जी० एस० 11 से जम्कशन पाइन्ट)
बाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : काडी

जिला : महसना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर०	पी० आर०
जम्बलपुर	100	0	18	0
	107	0	14	0
	105/2	0	27	6
	14/4	0	1	0
	103	0	1	0
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	4
	13/4	0	16	0
	13/2 तथा 3	0	12	6
	13/1	0	7	0
	12	0	12	6
	11	0	9	0
	10	0	8	0
	39/5	0	2	2
	30/1	0	0	5
	कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	0
	7	0	11	0
	47/1 तथा 2	0	10	3
	48	0	0	3
	50	0	3	4
	49/1	0	6	2
	49/2	0	8	8
	54/1	0	0	2
	53/3	0	1	7
	53/1	0	6	4
	62/2	0	7	2
	67	0	8	8
	64/3	0	5	6
	63	0	0	4
	64/2	0	3	9
	64/1	0	0	8
	66/1	0	5	9
	66/2	0	0	7

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	घार पी०	घार०
	68	0	24	6
जु न	557	0	4	8
चदासन	416	0	68	8

[सं० 20/3/67—आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर(2)]

का० आ० 1928.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1076 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार व उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विलगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या के०जी०एच० (104) से के० एच० पी० (98) तक और जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात	तालुका : काठी	जिला : मेहसाना		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	घार०	पी० घार०
अम्बवपुरा	78/1/ए	0	19	61
	31/9	0	2	12
	31/6/7	0	4	15
	31/5	0	2	02
	31/4/पी	0	3	84
	31/4/पी	0	1	00
	72/पी	0	28	83
	72/पी	0	6	07
	74	0	3	5
	68 बी पी गोचर भूमि	0	2	92

[सं० 20/3/67—आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (3)]

का० आ० 1929 —यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1077 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है ।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है ।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है ।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विज्ञानों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 94 (के० पी० एस०) से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : कलोल

जिला : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
असंव	698/4	0	4	05
	699	0	1	40
	698/2	0	9	96
	697	0	6	17
	696	0	5	20
	693	0	4	10
बी पी कार्टे ट्रैक		0	1	11
629/पेकी		0	2	02
630/पेकी		0	5	86
629/पेकी		0	6	27
631/पेकी		0	11	13
631/पेकी		0	5	56
685/5		0	4	05
685/4		0	4	15
695/5		0	2	02
678/2		0	2	72
678/1		0	4	05

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
	679/7	0	5	96
	678/8	0	1	00
	680/पेकी	0	5	64
	681	0	4	75
	682	0	4	75
	680/बेकी	0	4	05

[सं० 20/3/67 आई० ओ० सी०/सेक्टर (4)]

का० प्रा० 1930.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 1078 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

~~और यतः~~

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी खिलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को विहित होगा।

अनुसूची

क्रमा संख्या 4 (के० सी० टी०) से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : कलोल

जिला : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
कलोल	501/2	0	4	35
	500	0	7	48
	409	0	11	02
	498	0	9	71
	490/1पी	0	11	93

गांव	सर्वेक्षणसंख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
	490/1 st	0	2	42
	462/3	0	4	35
	462/2	0	1	00
	461/1	0	1	00
	464	0	11	53
	466	0	5	16
	465	0	3	64
	471	0	7	28
	472	0	8	30
	456	0	5	36
	435	0	7	89
	454/1	0	3	24
	454/2	0	4	65

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० एच० सी०/लेबर(5)]

का० आ० 1931.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1079 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विलंगनों से मुक्त रूप में इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० ए० 1 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पादप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : कलोल

जिला : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
अरसाविया	45	0	7	79
	44	0	9	51
	41	0	17	59
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	11
	83	0	11	13
	87	0	4	05
	35	0	19	92
	88/2	0	1	00
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	0	60
	34	0	14	46
	32	0	2	82
	31	0	1	00
	106	0	18	71
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	2	22
	130	0	4	05
	131	0	11	43
	162	0	12	14
163/पिकी		0	8	19
163/पिकी		0	12	34
	158	0	13	73
	157	0	1	00
	181	0	2	00
	182	0	5	06
	183	0	10	62
	179/1	0	19	62
	190	0	24	18
	189	0	8	29
	191	0	12	24
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	9	80
	192	0	29	84
	202/1-2	0	20	45

का० आ० 1932.—यतः पेट्रोलियम पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1080 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में सभी विलगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा की प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 1 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइपलाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात

तालुका : गांधीनगर

जिला : गांधी नगर

मांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
भायेन (स्थोदनी)	215/पेकी	0	14	16
	215/पेकी	12	94	00
	216/पेकी	0	19	51
	216/पेकी	0	10	72
	223/2	0	03	04
	222/1	0	05	26
	222/2	0	10	12
	220	0	17	50
बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रंक		0	0	80
	272/पेकी	0	13	95
	272/पेकी	0	14	46
	270	0	1	00
	271	0	10	72
	275	0	5	66
	276	0	24	58
	280	0	16	69

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	भार०	पी०भार०
	299/1	0	9	41
	299/1	0	27	11
	बी० पी० कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	41
	317	0	11	13
	316/1	0	21	85
	316/2	0	12	54
	328	0	15	06
	329	0	22	26
	334	0	7	26
	338	0	1	00
	330	0	6	20
	333	0	24	66
	341	0	10	62
	343	0	19	42
	342/1	0	1	61
	320/4	0	10	42
	342/3	0	10	12
	352/1	0	12	14
	346/1पेकी	0	17	80
	346/1पेकी	0	5	86
	346/1पेकी	0	2	22
सेरथा	1374	0	1	21
	1388	0	22	55
	1387	0	1	00
	1389/2	0	1	00
	1390/2बी	0	13	85
	1390/2ए	0	10	12
	1394/1ए	0	2	62
	1394/1बी	0	1	00
	1394/3ए तथा बी	0	6	17
	1395/7	0	1	00
	1395/1	0	13	75
	1395/4पेकी	0	1	00
	1395/4पेकी	0	10	00
	1395/3	0	6	29
	1406	0	3	34
	1407	0	21	03
	1405/1	0	4	85

गांव	संरक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	भार	पी भार
	1405/2ए	0	15	28
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रेक	0	1	00
	1269	0	8	97
	1270	0	17	90
	1262	0	5	10
	1271/1	0	5	26
	1261	0	10	01
	1260	0	9	61
	1259	0	14	55
	1258/2	0	35	61
	1256	0	1	00
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रेक	0	1	60
	1237	0	2	02
	1238/1	0	4	05
	1230	0	2	22

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी० लेबर (7)]

का० प्रा० 1933.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० प्रा० सं० 1081, तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तत्सम और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस / से जी जी एस 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात तालुका : कलोन जिला : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
कलोल	252/312	0	1	01
	252/311	0	16	89
	252/309	0	7	28
	252/308	0	1	00
	252/207	0	8	39
	252/306 पेकी	0	8	29
	252/306 पेकी	0	20	23
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	02
	252/207/2	0	18	50
	252/209/1	0	15	67
	252/209/2	0	6	67
	252/215/1	0	12	44
	252/214	0	2	00
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	00
	252/231	0	14	76
	252/230/2	0	6	67
	252/230/1	0	13	25
	195	0	16	69
	196	0	9	20
	177/1	0	8	00
	176	0	16	27
	174/2	0	14	66
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	12
	72	0	7	68
	73	0	54	81
	57	0	1	00
	56	0	5	46
	58/2	0	12	24
	58/1	0	9	51
	59	0	15	38
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	2	00
	44	0		

क्रा० आ० 1934.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना क्र० आ० सं० 1082, तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और, यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगनों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी जी एस 1 से जी जी एस 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य : गुजरात तालुका : कलोल जिला : मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
ओला	93	0	10	82
	101/1ए	0	17	19
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	31
	91	0	23	06
	87	0	14	05
	88	0	13	85
	86/2	0	8	39
	86/1	0	12	74
	85/1	0	10	62
	85/2	0	1	00
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	2	52
	128/3	0	10	62
	128/2	0	2	52
	128/1 पेकी	0	1	00
	131/3	0	2	00
	127	0	1	00

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
	128/1 पेकी	0	8	39
	132/2	0	9	11
	132/1	0	3	34
	131/1	0	6	47
	137	0	7	68
	133	0	1	51
	136/2	0	6	97
	136/1	0	10	62
	135	0	9	81
	141/1	0	1	00
	141/3	0	6	47
	142/1	0	5	76
	142/2	0	9	21
	144	0	2	20
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	21
	158/3	0	8	39
	153/9	0	10	82
	153/7 पेकी	0	1	51
	153/7 पेकी	0	1	00
	153/6	0	8	29
	153/1	0	3	84
	153/5	0	3	64
	153/4	0	8	9
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	1	70
	433/2	0	2	33
	434	0	21	94
	435	0	10	31
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक	0	4	5
	528/1बी	0	8	99
	527/2	0	21	35
	526/1	0	1	00
	527/3	0	3	24
	526/2	0	11	13
	523/1/2/3	0	11	92

[सं० 2/0/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लिबर 6]

का० आ० 1935.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1083, तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा

केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और, यतः, सक्षम, प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 1 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य :—गुजरात

जिलामे :—हसाना

तालुका :—कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
दसंब	565	0	16	99
	567	0	22	05
	566	0	1	00
	568	0	9	41
	554/4	0	2	11
	570/3	0	5	76
	570/5	0	8	39
	570/4	0	7	38
	553	0	14	56
	571/12	0	15	38
	571/11	0	10	01
	571/10	0	6	17
	571/1	0	6	17
	571/2	0	1	00
बी पी कन्स		0	0	79
	646	0	19	93
	647	0	13	04
	666/पेकी	0	11	93
	663/पेकी	0	8	39
	664/4	0	4	25

1	2	3	4	5
	664/2	0	12	64
	663/1	0	19	11
	662	0	1	00
	674/1	0	16	20

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (10)]

का० आ० 1936.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) गी धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1084, तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और, यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 1 से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य :—गुजरात

जिला :—मेहसाना

तालुका :—कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
सैज	779	0	9	31
	780	0	13	25
	782	0	21	95
	785	0	6	77
	784	0	6	17
	776	0	12	34
गांव सैज का बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	00
	587	0	34	08

गांव	सबक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
	585/1/3	0	13	24
	586/2	0	3	24
	586/1 पेकी	0	5	16
	586/1 पेकी	0	4	15
	586/1 पेकी	0	3	44
	561/1	0	5	76
	561/4	0	11	16
	561/6	0	3	44
	561/8	0	1	00
	561/10	0	3	04
गांव पंचायत का वी पी कार्ट ट्रैक				
सैज		0	1	00
	471/2	0	4	35
	471/1	0	20	53
	472/4	0	28	02
	472/5	0	6	97
	462	0	24	43
	463/1	0	4	25
	455	0	1	00
	456/1/11	0	11	23
	456/1/6	0	5	06
	456/1/5	0	4	65
	453/4	0	13	55
	453/5	0	8	49
सैज	453/2	0	2	00
	453/1	0	12	75
	452	0	7	28

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०-लेबर (11)]

का०आ० 1937.—यतः, पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०आ०सं० 1085, तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और, यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

के एन जी (के 114) से जी जी एस 6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य :	गुजरात	तालुका : काडी	जिला :	मेहसाना
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
चवासन	20	0	13	44
	18	0	11	85
	17	0	6	37
	16	0	4	15
	15	0	6	37
	14/2/4	0	9	11
	आई वी पी टैंक	0	9	91
	11/1/3	0	10	15
	414 वी पी गोखर	0	28	85
	836/1	0	5	66
	537	0	11	13

[सं० 20/3/67—आई० ओ० सी०/सिबर-(12)]

का० आ० 1938.—यतः, पैट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1086, तारीख 1-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और, यतः, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, यतः, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनसूची

जी० जी० एस० 11 से मेन कलक्टर लाइन तक पाइप लाइन (फीडर लाइन) बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात

तालुका—कलोल

जिला—मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	अर	पी अर
संज	712/ए पेकी	0	28	0
	730	0	18	58
	729	0	5	28
	728/1	0	0	50
	735 पेकी	0	1	41
	735/पेकी	0	5	11
	735/पेकी	0	5	11
	736	0	5	38
	737/1	0	1	50
	737/2	0	1	25
	737/3	0	2	03
	738/पेकी	0	3	20
	738/पेकी	0	2	55
	738/पेकी	0	3	48
	739	0	4	95
	740	0	11	13
	741/2	0	4	19
	741/3	0	4	37
	741/4	0	3	94
	बी पी कार्टे ट्रैक	0	1	70
	812/1	0	7	70
	811	0	8	35
	812/1/5	0	10	55
	812/1/4	0	6	07
	812/1/7	0	0	50
	812/1/8	0	22	84
	809/7	0	4	33
	809/6	0	1	00
	813	0	10	96
	814	0	6	12
	815	0	1	95
	816	0	2	12
	817	0	2	12

का० प्रा० 1939.—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रजर्न) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का०प्रा० सं० 1087 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक, गैस आयोग में, सभी विभागों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 106 (के० एम० एम०) से जी० जी० एस० 5 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—मेहसाणा

तालुका—काजी

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
बदासन	75/1पेकी	0	1	18
	75/1पेकी	0	8	75
	75/1पेकी	0	0	50
	77/पेकी	0	5	68
	77/पेकी	0	3	04
	77/पेकी	0	7	43
	78/1	0	0	50
	82/1	0	10	03
	79/पेकी	0	4	65
	79/पेकी	0	5	24
	80	0	4	90
	बी पी रोड	0	2	37
	36/2	0	3	16
	36/1	0	3	23
	33	0	1	01
	34/पेकी	0	3	49
	34/पेकी	0	2	59

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
चवासन-जारी	35	0	7	78
	24	0	6	75
	25	0	1	00
	26/1	0	2	02
	26/2	0	7	43
	27/1	0	1	70
बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	34
	16	0	3	16
	15	0	8	36
	14/1	0	10	83
	14/2	0	10	32

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (14)]

का० आ० 1940-यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1088 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का निश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० टी० एफ० (मेन कलक्टर लाइन) से कुआं संख्या 80 साइड तक फीडर लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात

तालुका—कलोल

जिला—मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
अनाज	8	0	13	09
गांव अनाज का बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक		0	1	21
	14	0	4	43

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
संज	963	0	31	55
	959	0	17	18
	955/2	0	3	61
	955/1	0	16	12
	952	0	12	58
	712/ए/पेकी	0	24	20
	712 (बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक्ट)	0	4	96
	912/ए/पेकी	0	16	25
	892/9	0	3	25
	892/6	0	4	77
	892/8	0	4	95
	892/7	0	5	06
	893	0	7	08
	19 (बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक्ट)	0	1	04
	850	0	4	17
	851	0	11	58
	852	0	9	20
	853	0	8	69
	854	0	6	97
	840	0	10	98
	839	0	33	97
	821	0	1	58
	बी पी कार्ट ट्रैक्ट	0	0	80
	815	0	4	80
	816	0	11	52
	817	0	9	38
	818	0	1	58
	814	0	12	93
	798	0	9	95
सेरथा	1181/1	0	5	26
	1181/2/पेकी	0	23	63
	1181/2/पेकी	0	6	56
	1191/पेकी	0	12	44
	1191/पेकी	0	1	83
	1192	0	7	22
	1193/1/2	0	9	91
	1219	0	5	06

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
	1218/2/ए	0	1	00
	1221	0	18	00
	1222/2	0	18	23
	1223	0	1	46
	1224	0	31	43
	1234/4	0	3	37
	1237	0	6	43
	1236	0	10	34

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (15)]

का० आ० 1941:—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1089 तारीख 13-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

जी० जी० एस० 111 (कुआं संख्या 49) से जी० जी० एस० 6 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात

तालुका—कलोल

जिला—मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
पनसार	112/6	0	21	4
	112/7	0	14	0
	112/5	0	2	4

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (16)]

का० आ० 1942:—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1090 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिये एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलक्षणों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुआं 45 (के० सी० टी०) से कुआं 79 (के० जेड०) तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात

जिला—मेहसाना

तालुका—कलोल

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
छत्तराल	510	0	8	49
	511	0	3	74
	512	0	6	07
	513/5	0	3	64
	513/4	0	8	09
	513/1	0	6	67
	513/2	0	1	00
	516	0	10	01
	577	0	2	02
	578	0	11	23
	579/2	0	8	50
वी पी रोड		0	1	61
661		0	2	42

का० आ० 1943:—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1091 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

कुम्भा संख्या के० ए० जी०/32 से कुम्भा संख्या के० आई० सी०/113 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात

तालुका—कलोल

जिला—मेहसाना

गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हैक्टर	आर	पी आर
पन्सार	83/2	0	7	07
	83/1	0	4	45
	84/1	0	5	56
बी पी पन्सार रोड		0	0	60
	139	0	17	00

[सं० 20/3/67-आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर (18)]

का० आ० 1944:—यतः पेट्रोलियम, पाइप लाइन (भूमि के उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का० आ० सं० 1092 तारीख 11-3-69 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमिओं के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया है।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोग के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है और उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में विहित होने के बजाय तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी विलंगमों से मुक्त रूप में, इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

कुआं संख्या 182 से 58 तक और जी० जी० एस० 1 तक पाइप लाइन बिछाना

राज्य—गुजरात	तालुका—अंकलेश्वर	जिला—धरौच		
गांव	सर्वेक्षण संख्या	हेक्टर	आर	पी आर
सारथन	66/1	0	8	09
	74/2	0	8	09
	74/3	0	8	09
	65/3	0	4	05

[सं० 31/67/63—आई० ओ० सी०/लेबर]

शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 11 मार्च 1969

क्रा० आ० 1093:—भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या 31/38/63—ओ० एन० जी० दिनांक 29 अप्रैल, 1964 के जिसका कानूनी आदेश संख्या 1597 के अन्तर्गत भारत के राजपत्र भाग II, खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ii) दिनांक 9-5-1964 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, पृष्ठ संख्या 1885 और गांव मियागाम पर सर्वेक्षण संख्या 1210 के स्थान पर सर्वेक्षण संख्या 1219 पढ़िए ।

[संख्या 31/38/63—ओ० एन० जी०/लेबर]

आर० के० सिन्हा, अवसर सचिव ।

(पेट्रोलियम और रसायन विभाग)

प्रावेश

नई दिल्ली, 11 फरवरी 1970

का० आ० 763:—पेट्रोलियम प्रोडक्ट्स (क्लेकेशन आफ इन्फार्मेशन) आर्डर, 1966 की कण्डिका 3 की उप-कण्डिका (3) के अनुसार, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कानूनी आदेश संख्या 2723 को, जिस का भारत के राजपत्र में 12-7-1969 को प्रकाशन हुआ था, मसूख (विखंडित) करती है।

[फाइल संख्या 45 (5)/69 आई० ओ० सी०]

एच० सी० शर्मा, अव्वर सचिव।

(कानून तथा धातु विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली 20 मार्च, 1970

सं० आ० 1103:—अत्यावश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का 10वां) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निम्नलिखित आदेश करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. संक्षेप शीर्षक, सीमा (विस्तार) तथा प्रारंभण :—(1) इस आदेश को एल्यूमिनियम (नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1970 कहा जा सकेगा।
(2) यह आदेश जम्मू तथा काश्मीर राज्य के अतिरिक्त सारे भारत पर लागू होगा।
(3) यह आदेश एकदम लागू होगा।
2. परिभाषाएं :—इस आदेश में जब तक कि संदर्भ में अन्य प्रकार से अपेक्षित न हो,—
(क) “एल्यूमिनियम” का अर्थ अनुसूची में बताए गये किसी भी रूप में एल्यूमिनियम है तथा इसमें उसके उत्पाद तथा अर्द्ध-उत्पाद सम्मिलित हैं ;
(ख) “नियन्त्रक” का अर्थ वह व्यक्ति है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस आदेश के उद्देश्यों के लिए एल्यूमिनियम का नियन्त्रक नियुक्त किया गया हो ;
(ग) “व्यापारी” का अर्थ वह व्यक्ति है जो एल्यूमिनियम धातु और एल्यूमिनियम धातु के उत्पादों एवं अर्द्ध-उत्पादों के क्रय तथा विक्रय का व्यापार करता, है, चाहे वह किसी अन्य व्यापार के संयोजन से हो या न हो और इस में उनका उत्पादक अथवा निर्माता सम्मिलित है ;
(घ) “निर्माता” का अर्थ है, उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65वां) के अन्तर्गत अनुज्ञप्त या पंजीकृत कोई ऐसा व्यक्ति, जो एल्यूमिनियम का निर्माण करता हो ;
(ङ) “उत्पादक” का अर्थ है, उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का 65वां) के अन्तर्गत अनुज्ञप्त या पंजीकृत कोई ऐसा व्यक्ति, जो बाक्ससाइट तथा एल्यूमिना से एल्यूमिनियम का उत्पादन करता है ;

(च) “विक्रय मूल्य” का अर्थ है, निर्माता या उत्पादक या व्यापारी को एल्यूमिनियम के विक्रय के लिए देय फैक्टरी-बाह्य मूल्य, जिस में व्यापारी का कमीशन सम्मिलित है परन्तु उत्पादन शुल्क, केन्द्रीय बिक्री कर या स्थानीय कर, यदि कोई हो, सम्मिलित नहीं और इस में परिवहन प्रभार या इंशोरेन्स प्रभार, यदि कोई हो, भी सम्मिलित नहीं।

(छ) “अनुसूची” का अर्थ है, इस आदेश के साथ संलग्न अनुसूची।

3. **विक्रय मूल्य का नियन्त्रण** :—कोई भी उत्पादक या निर्माता या व्यापारी या कोई अन्य व्यक्ति धारा 4 के अनुसार नियत किये जाने वाले विक्रय मूल्य से अधिक विक्रय मूल्य पर एल्यूमिनियम नहीं बेचेगा, या बेचने को सहमत होगा या उसका अन्य प्रकार से निपटान करेगा ;

4. **विक्रय मूल्य का निर्धारण** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार या नियन्त्रक, सरकारी राजपत्र में अधिसूचित करके, समय समय पर, भारत में उत्पादित या निर्मित एल्यूमिनियम के उत्पादन की अनुमानित लागत को विचार में रख कर इस प्रकार उत्पादित या निर्मित एल्यूमिनियम का विक्रय मूल्य नियत कर सकता है और भारत में उत्पादित या निर्मित विभिन्न आकारों एवं विशिष्टताओं के एल्यूमिनियम के सम्बन्ध में या भारत में विभिन्न क्षेत्रों या विभिन्न फैक्टरियों में उत्पादित या निर्मित एल्यूमिनियम के सम्बन्ध में विभिन्न विक्रय मूल्य भी नियत किये जा सकते हैं।

5. **एल्यूमिनियम को बिक्री को निषिद्ध करने के अधिकार** :—केन्द्रीय सरकार सरकारी राजपत्र में अधिसूचना के द्वारा, यह निदेश दे सकती है कि उत्पादक, या निर्माता या व्यापारी, एल्यूमिनियम का विक्रय केवल नियन्त्रक या इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत किसी अन्य अधिकारी द्वारा विनिर्दिष्ट किसी व्यक्ति या व्यक्तियों या कम्पनियों को ही करेगा।

6. **मूल्य सूची का व्यापार के स्थान पर दिखाया जाना** :—प्रत्येक उत्पादक या निर्माता या व्यापारी उस स्थान पर, जहाँ वह एल्यूमिनियम का अपना व्यापार करता है, बिक्री के लिये रखी विभिन्न मदों के विक्रय मूल्यों की सूची इस प्रकार प्रमुख रूप से लटकायेगा कि उस स्थान पर आने वाला कोई भी क्रेता उसे देखने के लिये आसानी से उस स्थान तक पहुँच सके।

7. **उत्पादक, निर्माता या व्यापारी बिक्री को इश्वार नहीं कर सकता या माल नहीं बचा सकता** :—कोई उत्पादक, निर्माता या व्यापारी भारत में उत्पादित या निर्मित और आमतौर पर बिक्री के लिए रखे एल्यूमिनियम को बिक्री से नहीं बचा सकता।

8. **निदेश देने तथा सूचना मांगवाने के अधिकार** :—नियन्त्रक या केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में प्राधिकृत केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार का कोई अधिकारी आदेश द्वारा निर्देश दे सकता है कि ;—

(क) “उत्पादक” निर्माता या व्यापारी एल्यूमिनियम के उत्पादन या निर्माण या क्रय या विक्रय या किसी अन्य लेनदेन के सम्बन्ध में नियन्त्रक या इस सम्बन्ध में प्राधिकृत अधिकारी द्वारा आवेक्षित यथा प्रसंग लेखे रखे ;

(ख) वह अधिकारी ऐसी विधि भी बता सकता है कि जिसके अनुसार उत्पादक, निर्माता या व्यापारी एल्यूमिनियम के किसी उत्पादन, निर्माण, क्रय, विक्रय या अन्य लेनदेन के लेखे रखे ;

(ग) वह अधिकारी किसी उत्पादक या निर्माता या व्यापारी को, आदेश में निर्दिष्ट रूपों में, एल्यूमिनियम के उत्पादन, निर्माण, क्रय या विक्रय या अन्य लेनदेन के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित सूचना, विवरण या रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत करने को भी कह सकता है ;

9. निरीक्षण, प्रवेश तथा तलाशी का अधिकार.—नियन्त्रक या इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत केन्द्रीय सरकार या राज्य सरकार का अधिकारी :—

(क) निम्नलिखित निरीक्षण कर सकता है या निरीक्षण के लिये किसी व्यक्ति को अधिकृत कर सकता है :—

- (1) एल्युमिनियम के उत्पादन या निर्माण से सम्बन्धित तथा उत्पादक या निर्माता की या उनके द्वारा नियन्त्रित कोई किताबें लेख या रिकार्ड ;
- (2) एल्युमिनियम के क्रय, विक्रय या अन्य लेन देन से सम्बन्धित व्यापारी की या उसके द्वारा नियन्त्रक कोई किताबें, लेख या रिकार्ड ;
- (3) किसी उत्पादक, निर्माता या व्यापारी के या उनके नियन्त्रण में एल्युमिनियम के स्टॉक ।

(ख) ऐसे स्थान पर जहाँ एल्युमिनियम का उत्पादन निर्माण या विक्रय होता है या जिस स्थान के सम्बन्ध में नियन्त्रक या इस सम्बन्ध में प्राधिकृत अधिकारी को शक हो कि वहाँ इस आदेश का उल्लंघन हुआ है हो रहा है या होने वाला है, वह प्रवेश कर सकता है, या तलाशी ले सकता है या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को प्रवेश करने या तलाशी लेने के लिये अधिकृत कर सकता है ।

10. आदेशों का पालन :—प्रत्येक उत्पादक, निर्माता या व्यापारी या कोई अन्य व्यक्ति, जिसे इस आदेश द्वारा प्रदत्त या इसके अन्तर्गत अधिकारों के अधीन कोई आदेश या निदेश दिया जाता है, उसे उस आदेश या निदेश या पालन करना होगा ।

11. पुनरावेदन :—कोई भी उत्पादक, निर्माता या व्यापारी या कोई अन्य व्यक्ति जो इस आदेश के अन्तर्गत जारी किये गये आदेश या निदेश से अपकृत हो वह उस आदेश या निदेश की प्रति प्राप्त होने की तिथि से 30 दिन की अवधि में केन्द्रीय सरकार को पुनरावेदन कर सकता है और उस पर केन्द्रीय सरकार उस आदेश या निदेश को पुष्ट, रद्द अथवा संशोधित कर सकती है ।

अनुसूची

(धारा 2 देखें)

1. सिलों, सलाखों, खण्डों पट्टियों, छड़ों तथा छरों सहित किसी भी रूप में अनगढ़ा एल्युमिनियम ।

2. चद्दरों, पत्तों, किशनदार पत्तों, चक्रों, पट्टियों, नालिकाओं, नालियों, निःसावित, आकारों एवं अनुभागों, छड़ियों एवं पत्तियों के रूप में गढ़ा हुआ एल्युमिनियम ।

[सं० 5/28/मेटल/70(1)]

सं० आ० 1104.—एल्युमिनियम (नियन्त्रण) आदेश, 1970 की धारा 4 के अनुसारण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा उत्पादकों, निर्माताओं या व्यापारियों की विभिन्न मर्कों के 28 फरवरी, 1970 को चालू फैक्टरी—बाह्य मूल्यों को विभिन्न उत्पादकों, निर्माताओं या व्यापारियों के लिये एल्युमिनियम के विक्रय मूल्य नियत करती है ।

[सं० 5/2/8मेटल/70(2)]

टी० एन० लक्ष्मीनारायणन, संयुक्त सचिव ।

**MINISTRY OF HEALTH, FAMILY PLANNING AND WORKS, HOUSING AND
URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O.1224.—In pursuance of clause (d) of rule 2 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. Padmanabha Iyer, Registrar, State Medical Council, Trivandrum, as Returning Officer for the conduct of election of a member to the Medical Council of India under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) in the State of Kerala.

[No. F.4-26/69-MPT.]

S.O. 1225.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government, after consulting the Medical Council of India hereby makes the following amendments in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely:—

In the said Schedule,—

- (i) in the entries relating to the University of Utkal, after the entry 'Doctor of Medicine (Dermatology and Venereology) M.D. (Dermatology and Venereology)', the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	M. D. (Path); Utkal
Diploma in Clinical Pathology	D.C.P., Utkal
Doctor of Medicine (Physiology);	M. D. (Phy.); Utkal
Doctor of Medicine (General Medicine).	M. D. (Genl. Med.); Utkal;
Master of Surgery (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology)	M. S. (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology); Utkal.

"Master of Surgery (Surgery) M. S. (Surg.), Utkal";

- (ii) in the entries relating to the University of Rajasthan, after the entry "Diploma in Anaesthesiology....D.A." the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology) M. D. (Pharm.) Rajasthan";

- (iii) in the entries relating to the M.S. University of Baroda, after the entry "Diploma in Ophthalmology....D.O.", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics) M. D. (Paed.); Baroda"

- (iv) in the entries relating to the Banaras Hindu University, after the existing entry, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Master of Surgery (General Surgery)	M. S. (Genl. Surg.); Banaras
Master of Surgery (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology)	M. S. (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology) Banaras.
Diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology.	D.L.O., Banaras
Master of Surgery (Anatomy)	M. S. (Ana.); Banaras
Doctor of Medicine (Bio-Chemistry)	M. D. (Biochemistry); Banaras.
Doctor of Medicine (Pharmacology)	M. D. (Pharm.); Banaras
Doctor of Medicine (Social and Preventive Medicine)	M. D. (Soc. & Prev. Med.) Banaras.
Doctor of Medicine (Pathology)	M. D. (Path.); Banaras
Doctor of Medicine (Paediatrics)	M. D. (Paed.); Banaras.
Doctor of Medicine (Anaesthesiology)	M. D. (Anaes.); Banaras
Doctor of Medicine (Medicine)	M. D. (Med.); Banaras.

- (v) in the entries relating to the Madurai University, after the entry "Diploma in Medical Radiology Diagnosis....D.M.R.D.", the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

"Doctor of Medicine (Obstetrics and Gynaecology)	M. D. (Obst. & Gynae.); Madurai.
Diploma in Oto-Rhino-Laryngology	D.L.O.; Madurai
Master of Surgery (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology)	M. S. (Oto-Rhino-Laryngology); Madurai".

[No. F.18-5/70-MPT.]

S.O. 1226.—Whereas the Central Government have, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), nominated, in consultation with the State Governments concerned, the following persons to be members of the Medical Council of India with effect from the date noted against each:—

1. Dr. I. Bhooshana Rao, M. D. Director of Medical and Health Services, Hyderabad. 6-2-1970 Andhra Pradesh.
2. Dr. T. Ao, Director of Health Services, Nagaland, Kohima, (Re-nominated). 2-2-1970 Nagaland.

And, whereas, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the following persons have been elected by the University specified against each of them to be members of the said Council with effect from the date noted against each, namely:—

1. Dr. S. N. Sen, M. B., M.R.C.P. (Edin), F.R.C.P. (Edin), F.S.M.F. (Bengal) Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Calcutta University, Calcutta (Re-elected). Calcutta University 6-3-1970.
2. Dr. Jayant Bhagwandas Haribhakti, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., Poly-clinic, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad-1 Gujarat University 7-1-1970.
3. Dr. S. N. Sarma, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.I.C.S., D.L.O., Principal, Gauhati Medical College and Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, Gauhati University, Gauhati-14. (Re-elected) . . . Gauhati University 30-4-1970

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that Doctors I. Bhooshana Rao, S. N. Sen and S. N. Sarma shall continue to be members of the Medical Council of India and makes the following further amendments in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification:—

- (i) under the heading "Nominated under clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 3", after serial No. 16 and the entry relating thereto, the following serial No. and entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"17. Dr. T. Ao, Director of Health Services, Nagaland, Kohima"

- (ii) under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3", for the existing entry against serial No. 11, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. Jayant Bhagwandas Haribhakti, M.B.B.S., F.R.C.S., Poly-clinic, Lal Darwaja, Ahmedabad-1".

[No. F.4-26/69-MPT.]

S.O. 1227.—Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), Dr. G. Santhakumari, Professor of Pharmacology, Medical College, Trivandrum, has been elected by the University of Kerala to be a member of the Medical Council of India with effect from the 6th February, 1970;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Health No. 5-13/59-MI, dated the 9th January, 1960, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 3 for the existing entry against serial No. 2, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"Dr. G. Santhakumari, Professor of Pharmacology, Medical College, Trivandrum".

[No. F.4-26/69-MPT.]

New Delhi, the 25th March 1970

S.O. 1228.—In pursuance of clause (d) of rule 2 of the Indian Medical Council Rules, 1957, the Central Government hereby appoints Dr. K. N. Ojha, Additional Director of Health Services, Orissa, as Returning Officer for the conduct of election of a member to the Medical Council of India under clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956) in the State of Orissa.

[No. F. 4-26/69-MPT.]

R. MURTHI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, INTERNAL TRADE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS

(Department of Industrial Development)

New Delhi, the 13th March 1970

S.O. 1229.—A sub-Committee of the Development Council for Heavy Electrical Industries has prepared a report for economising foreign exchange required for imported raw materials and components through substitution and use of advanced technology. The above report was considered by the Development Council for Heavy Electrical Industries at its 30th meeting held on 10th February, 1969 at Ernakulam. The Council fully endorsed the views expressed in the report and proposed that a small committee should be appointed to prepare draft recommendations in this regard. The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 18 of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, have decided to appoint a Committee to prepare recommendations to be submitted to Government on the report of the Sub-Committee of the Development Council for Heavy Electrical Industries with special reference to:

- (i) the requirements of various thermally stabilised insulation materials suitable for electrical industry with the object of saving raw materials and foreign exchange; and
- (ii) the revision of temperature ratings/standards of electrical equipments in relation to (i) above with a view to save copper, steel etc. and conserve foreign exchange.

The composition of the Committee will be as follows:

1. Shri O.S. Murthy	Chairman
2. Shri Ravi L. Kirloskar.	Member.
3. Shri S. S. Kakade.	Member.
4. Shri K. M. Sinclair.	Member.
5. Shri Y. S. Venkateswaran.	Member.
6. Shri T. R. Gupta.	Member.
7. Shri K. Doraiswamy.	Member.
alternative	
Shri S. B. Bapat.	
8. Dr. Vakil Ahmed.	Member.

The Committee will meet as often as necessary and at such places as may be decided and will submit its report to the Government of India.

[No. EEI-19(I)/69.]

M. SETH, Dy. Secy.

औद्योगिक विकास, आन्तरिक व्यापार तथा समवाय-कार्य मंत्रालय

(औद्योगिक विकास विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 13 मार्च, 1970

एत० अ० 1229.—आयातित कच्चे सामान तथा उपकरणों के लिए अपेक्षित विदेशी मुद्रा में अचत करने के लिए आयात प्रतिस्थापन तथा प्रोन्नत प्राद्योगिकी का प्रयोग करके विकास

परिषद् की एक उपसमिति ने भारी वैद्युत उद्योगों के लिए एक रिपोर्ट तैयार की है। एनक्रिलम में 10 फरवरी, 1969 को हुई अपनी 30वीं बैठक में भारी वैद्युत उद्योगों की विकास परिषद् ने रिपोर्ट पर विचार किया था। परिषद् ने रिपोर्ट में निहित विचारों से पूर्ण सहमति प्रगट की तथा प्रस्ताव किया कि इस सम्बन्ध में सिफारिश करने के लिए एक छोटी समिति का गठन होना चाहिए। विकास परिषद् (कार्यविधिका) नियम, 1952 के नियम 18 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने एक समिति नियुक्त करने का निश्चय किया है जो भारी वैद्युत उद्योग के लिए विकास परिषद् की उप समिति के प्रतिवेदन पर सरकार को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए सिफारिशें तैयार करे जिसमें विशेष रूप से इस संदर्भ में :—

- (1) कच्चे मालों तथा विदेशी मुद्रा की बचत हेतु विद्युत उद्योग के लिए उपयुक्त, ताप से स्थिर हुए इन्सुलेशन सामान की विभिन्न आवश्यकताएं; तथा
- (2) तांबा, स्पात आदि तथा विदेशी मुद्रा को बचाने की दृष्टि से उपयुक्त (1) से सम्बन्धित वैद्युत उपकरणों के ताप स्तरों/मानकों में परिशोधन करना।

समिति का गठन इस प्रकार होगा :—

1. श्री ओ० एस० मूर्ति	अध्यक्ष
2. श्री रवि एल० किलोस्कर	सदस्य
3. श्री एस० एस० काकाडे	सदस्य
4. श्री के० एम० सनिकलेर	सदस्य
5. श्री वार्ड० एस० वेंकेटस्वरन्	सदस्य
6. श्री टी० आर० गुप्त	सदस्य
7. श्री के० डोरैस्वामी विकल्प श्री एस० बी० वापट	सदस्य
8. डा० वकील अहमद	सदस्य

समिति की बैठकें आवश्यकतानुसार निश्चित किए स्थानों पर होंगी तथा भारत सरकार को अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करेगी।

[सं० ईईआई-19(1)/69.]

कु० भीरा सेठ, उप सचिव

(Department of Industrial Development)

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1230.—In the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industrial Development, Internal Trade and Company Affairs (Department of Industrial Development) No. S.O. 5052/18/IDRA/70, dated the 26th December,

1969, published at pages 1515-1516 of the Gazette of India, Extra-ordinary, Part II Section 3, Sub-Section (ii), dated the 26th December, 1969, the following amendments may be made:—

For the existing number of notification "S.O. 5052/18/IDRA/69" read "S.O. 5052/18A/IDRA/69".

For the words "and industrial undertaking" appearing in second and third line read "an industrial undertaking."

[No. F.9(9)/Lice Pol./69.]

R. C. SETHI, Under Secy.

(Department of Internal Trade)

New Delhi, the 28th March 1970

S.O. 1231.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 (74 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1954, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Rules, 1970.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Rules, 1954, in sub-rule (3) of rule 4, for the figures and words "XXXVI—Miscellaneous Receipts—Forward Markets Commission—Items adjustable by the Deputy Director of Audit, Food, Rehabilitation, Supply, Commerce, Steel and Mines, Bombay", the figures and words "XXI Miscellaneous Receipts—Forward Markets Commission—Items Adjustable by the Deputy Accountant General, Commerce, Works and Miscellaneous, Bombay", shall be substituted.

[No. F. 11(1)-IT/70.]

P. SITARAMAN, Dy. Secy.

(आंतरिक व्यापार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 मार्च 1970

क्रा० आ० 1231.—अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 74) की धारा 28 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार, अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) नियम, 1954 में और आगे संशोधन करने के लिए एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित नियम बनाती है, अर्थात्:—

1. (1) ये नियम अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) संशोधन नियम, 1970 कह जा सकेंगे।

(2) वे तुरन्त प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. अग्रिम संविदा (विनियमन) नियम, 1954, नियम 4 के उप-नियम (3) में "XXXVI—प्रकीर्ण प्राप्तियाँ—वायदा बाजार आयोग—उप निवेशक संपरीक्षा, खाद्य, पुनर्वास, पूर्ति, वाणिज्य, हस्पताल और खान, मुम्बई द्वारा समायोजन योग्य मर्दे", अंकों और शब्दों के स्थान पर "XXI प्रकीर्ण प्राप्तियाँ—वायदा बाजार आयोग—उप महा लेखापाल, वाणिज्य संकर्म और प्रकीर्ण, मुम्बई द्वारा समायोजन योग्य मर्दे;" अंक और शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे।

[सं० फा० 11(1)-आई० टी०/70]

प० सीतारामन, उपसचिव।

(Department of Industrial Development)



(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1970

S. O. 1232.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design (s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s) for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 March, 1970 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
1	2	3	4	5
1	IS : 3236 	Hypodermic syringes for general purposes	IS: 3236-81965 Specification for hypodermic syringes for general purposes.	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI' drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. 2, the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top or on the outer right-hand side of the monogram as indicated in the designs.
2	IS: 3236 			

[No. CMD/13:9]

S. O. 1233.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for hypodermic syringes, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee shall come into force with effect from 16 March 1970 :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
1	2	3	4	5
	Hypodermic syringes for general purposes.	IS : 3236-1965 Specification for hypodermic syringes for general purposes.	100 Syringes	50 Paise

[No. CMD/13:10]

New Delhi, the 13th March 1970

S. O. 1234.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 5 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time and subsequent upon publication of IS : 3574 (Part I)—1965, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been cancelled :

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Cancelled	No. and Date of Gazette Notification in which Establishment of the Indian Standard was Notified
1	2	3
1	IS: 59-1950 Specification for pigment dyestuff for paints	S. R. O. 658 dated 26 March, 1955 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 26 March, 1955.
2	IS : 60-1950 Specification for lake pigment for paints	S. R. O. 658 dated 26 March 1955 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3 dated 26 March, 1955.

[No. CMD/13:7]

S. C. 2350.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (1) of Regulation 8 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks), Regulations, 1955 as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that fortyone licences, particulars of which are given in the following Schedule, have been granted authorizing the licensees to use the Standard Marks :

THE SCHEDULE

Serial No.	Licence No. (CM/L/)	Period of Validity		Name and Address of the Licensee	Article/Process covered by the Licence and the Relevant IS : Designation
		From	To		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	CM/L-2075 22-9-1969	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Indian Wire & Steel Products, 10, Stark Road, Lihuah, Howrah.	Mild Steel Wire for General Engineering Purposes—IS : 280-1962.
2	CM/L-2230 3-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Private Ltd., 1074, THIRUVOTTIYUR High Road, Madras-19.	D.D.T. Emulsifiable Concentrates—IS:633-1956.
3	CM/L-2231 3-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	Do.	Aldrin Dusting Powders—IS : 1308-1959.
4	CM/L-2232 9-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	Lloyd Bitumen Products Private Ltd., B 7 & B 8, Ambattur Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras-58.	Bitumen Felts for Waterproofing and Damp-Proofing, Type 3, Grade 1—IS : 1322-1965.
5	CM/L-2233 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Laxmi Cattle Feed Industries Fafadih, Raipur (N.P.) having their office at 15/61, Jawahar Nagar, Raipur (M.P.).	Balanced Feed Mixtures for Cattle—IS : 2052-1968.
6	CM/L-2234 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Alkali & Chemical Corporation of India Ltd., HOBOKEN Godown Shed No. 11, Opposite Coal Depot, Kidderpore Dock, Calcutta having their Office at 17 Strand Road, Calcutta-1.	Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates IS : 1310-1958.
7	CM/L-2235 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Metro Wood & Engineering Works Pvt. Ltd., Near Seven Garna Kalol, (Gujarat) having their office at Ashram Road, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad-9.	All Metal Reeds with Plate Baulks IS : 3022-1965.
8	CM/L-2236 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills Private Ltd., 1074, THIRUVOTTIYUR High Road, Madras-19.	BHC Emulsifiable Concentrates IS : 632-1966.
9	CM/L-2237 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	Do.	Aldrin Emulsifiable Concentrates IS : 1307-1958.
10	CM/L-2238 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. South India Wire Ropes Limited, Edathala P.O. (Via Alwaye) Kerala State.	(i) Steel Wire Ropes for Winding Purposes in Mines—IS : 1855-1961 and (ii) Steel Wire Ropes for Haulage Purposes in Mines—IS : 1856-1961.
11	CM/L-2239 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	Do.	Steel Wire Ropes for General Engineering Purposes—IS : 2266-1963.

1	2	3	4	5	6
12	CM/L-2240 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. A.J. Lope & Sons Ernakulam, Cochin-18 (Kerala State).	Tea-Chest Batters—IS : 10-1964.
13	CM/L-2241 9-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. South India Plywood Industries, Market Landing, Kottayam (Kerala State).	Tea-Chest Batters—IS : 10-1964.
14	CM/L-2242 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. Ganges Manufacturing Co. Ltd., Bansberia, Distt. Hooghly (West Bengal) having their Office at Rabindra Sarani, Calcutta-1.	New Jute Wool Pack—IS : 4856-1968.
15	CM/L-2243 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Albion Mills) Budge Budge, 24, Parganas (West Bengal) having their Office at 11, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	New Jute Wool Pack—IS : 4856-1968.
16	CM/L-2244 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. New Central Jute Mills Co. Ltd., (Lothian Mills) Budge Budge, 24 Parganas (West Bengal) having their Office at 11, Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	New Jute Wool Pack—IS : 4856-1968.
17	CM/L-2245 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. General Industrial Society Ltd., (Gondalpara Jute Mill), Gondalpara, CHANDERNAGORE, Distt. Hooghly (W. Bengal) having their office at 8, India Exchange Place, Calcutta-1.	New Jute Wool Pack—IS : 4856-1968.
18	CM/L-2246 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. Empire Jute Mills Co. Ltd., Titagarh Post Office Talpukur, 24, Parganas (West Bengal) having their office at 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	New Jute Wool Pack—IS : 4856-1968.
19	CM/L-2247 9-2-1970	1-2-1970	31-1-1971	M/s. Anglo India Jute Mills Co. Ltd., P.O. Jagatdal, 24 Parganas (W. Bengal) having their office at 31 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1.	New Jute Wool Pack—IS : 4856-1968.
20	CM/L-2248 10-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Assam Conductors & Tubes Ltd., P.O. BAHUNI-MAIDAN, Gauhati-21 (Assam).	AAC and ACSR Conductors—IS : 398-1961
21	CM/L-2249 10-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. NOCTE Timber Company Private Ltd., P. O. Deomali (Khonsa Division), NEFA.	Tea-Chest Plywood Panels—IS : 10-1964.
22	CM/L-2250 10-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Govt. Precision Instruments Factory, Aishbagh Road, Lucknow (U.P.).	Water Meters Inferential Type 'A'. Dry-Dial 15 mm size only—IS : 779-1968.
23	CM/L-2251 10-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Vijay Timber Trading Co., Dhangu Road, P.O. Pathankot Distt. Gurdaspur (Punjab).	Plywood Tea-Chest Batters—IS : 10-1964.
24	CM/L-2252 10-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Uttam Singh and Sons, 12, Basti Nau, Jullundur City.	Hockey Sticks—IS : 829-1965.
25	CM/L-2253 13-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. S.K.D. Well Pack Industries, Kilakaranai Village, SINGAPERUMAL KOIL, P. O., G. S. T. Road, CHINGLEPUT, Tamil Nadu having their office at 10, Karanees Warar Koil St. Saidapet, Madras-15.	Compounded Feeds for Cattle—IS : 2052-1968.
26	CM/L-2254 16-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Ruby Industries, 17/89, Ramnarain Bazar, Kanpur.	Safety Leather Boots and Shoes with Leather Sole only—IS : 1989-1967.

27	CM/L-2255 16-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Pack Well Industries, 21, Gala Industrial Estate, Dumping Road, Mulund West, Bombay-80.	BHC water Dispersible Powder Concentrate—IS : 562-1962.
28	CM/L-2256 16-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	Do.	Parathion Emulsifiable Concentrates—IS : 2129-1962.
29	CM/L-2257 16-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Pack Well Industries, 21, Gala Industrial Estate, Dumping Road, Mulund West, Bombay-80.	DDT Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates—IS : 565-1961.
30	CM/L-2258 16-2-1970	16-2-1970	15-2-1971	M/s. Moti Electric Industries Private Ltd., 15-A, Naiafgarh Road, New Delhi-15.	Weatherproof, Polythene Insulated, Taped/Untaped, Braided and Compounded Cables Aluminium Conductors, Single Core, 250/440 and 650/1100 volts Grade, and Flat twin Core, 650/1100 volts grade—IS : 3035 (Pt. II) 1965.
31	CM/L-2259 20-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	M/s. Waxwall & Company, 6/90, PALARIVATTOM, TRIPUNI-THURA Road, Palarivattom, Ernakulam, Kerala State having their office at XIV/536, Chittor Road, Ernakulam, Cochin-18, Kerala State.	Tea-Chest Battens—IS : 10-1964.
32	CM/L-2260 20-2-1970	1-12-1970	30-11-1970	M/s. Hyderabad Engineering Industries, Balanagar, Township, Hyderabad-37.	Small AC and Universal Electric Motors, Universal type, 0.037 kW (1/20 HP) with Class 'A' Insulation—IS : 996-1964.
33	CM/L-2261 25-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	M/s. Tannery and Footwear Corporation of India Ltd., 13/100, Civil Lines, Kanpur.	Miner's Safety Leather Boots and shoes—IS : 1989-1967.
34	CM/L-2262 25-2-1970	16-3-1970	15-3-1971	M/s. Topsyringe Manufacturing Co., Mira Village, Swami Vivekananda Road, Via DAHISAR, Bombay-68 (NB) having their office at 317-21 Dadabhai Nauroji Road, Fort, Bombay-1.	Hypodermic Syringes for General Purposes—3236-1965.
35	CM/L-2263 25-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	M/s. U.P. Cable Company, 4, DLF Industrial Area, Naiafgarh Road, New Delhi, having their office at Old Ganesh Mills Building, Kishanganj, Delhi-6.	Weatherproof, Polythene insulated, Taped or Untaped, Braided and Compounded Cables, Twin Core, Aluminium Conductor, 250/440 Volts Grade—IS : 3035 (Part II)—1965.
36	CM/L-2264 26-2-1970	1-3-1970	18-2-1971	M/s. Indian Wire & Steel Products, 10, Stark Road, Liluah, Howrah, (West Bengal).	Structural Steel (Standard Quality)—IS : 226-1969.
37	CM/L-2265 26-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	Do.	Structural Steel (Ordinary Quality)—IS : 1977-1969.
38	CM/L-2266 27-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	M/s. Jayalakshmi Fertilizers, G.N.T. Road, Madhavaram, Madras-60.	BHC Water Dispersible Powder Concentrates IS : 572-1962.
39	CM/L-2267 27-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	Do.	Endrin Emulsifiable Concentrates IS : 1310-1958.
40	CM/L-2268 27-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	M/s. Bharat Pulverising Mills, Pvt. Ltd., 1074, Thiruvottiyur High Road, Madras-19.	Endosulfan Emulsifiable Concentrates—IS : 4323-1967.
41	CM/L-2269 27-2-1970	1-3-1970	28-2-1971	M/s. Jaipal Udyog, 34-35, Rural Industrial Estate, Lonj Road, Distt. Meerut (U.P.).	Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrates—IS : 2567-1963.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1970

S.O.1236.—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended from time to time, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s) particulars of which are mentioned in the Schedule given hereafter, have been established during the period of 16 February to 15 March 1970:

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS: 356-1969 Specification for ester gum (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 356-1952 Specification for ester gum for paints and various varnishes	This standard prescribes the requirements and methods of sampling and test for ester gum used in paints, varnishes printing inks, certain waterproofing compounds, etc. (Price Rs. 3.50)
2	IS: 1151-1969 Specification for refined sugar (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 1151-1958 Specification for refined sugar	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for refined sugar. (Price Rs. 3.50)
3	IS: 1448 [P:66] 1969 Flash point (open) and fire point by pensky-martens apparatus	..	This method is intended for the determination of the open flash point and the fire point of petroleum products except when the Cleveland open cup is specified. (Price Rs. 1.50)
4	IS: 1448 [P:69]—1969 Flash and fire point by Cleveland (open) cup	..	This method describes the procedure for determining the flash and fire points of petroleum products, except fuel oils and those products having an open cup flash below 79°C. (Price Rs. 2.00)
5	IS: 1478-1969 Specification for clay flooring tiles (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 1478-1959 Specification for clay flooring tiles	This standard specifies the requirements for dimensions, quality and strength for clay flooring tiles. (Price Rs. 4.00)
6	IS: 1767-1969 Specification for dicalcium phosphate for dentifrice (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS: 1767-1961 Specification for dicalcium phosphate for dentifrice	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for calcium phosphate for dentifrice. (Price Rs. 6.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7	IS : 2046-1969 Specification for decorative thermosetting synthetic resin bonded laminated sheets (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS : 2046-1962 Specification for decorative thermosetting synthetic resin bonded laminated sheets	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for aminoplastic faced phenolic laminated sheets having coloured and/or patterned surfaces incorporated during manufacture. The material is intended for interior use. (Price Rs. 9.00)
8	IS : 2614-1969 Methods for sampling of fasteners (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS : 2614-1964 Methods for sampling of fasteners	This standard prescribes the methods of sampling under normal inspection and the criteria for conformity for fasteners. It also provides for changeover to tightened and reduce inspection. (Price Rs. 5.00)
9	IS : 3290-1969 Specification for thread take up levers for cam type sewing machines for household purposes (<i>First Revision</i>)	IS : 3290-1965 Specification for thread take up levers for cam type sewing machines for household purposes	This standard lays down the requirements for two types of thread take up levers for cam type sewing machines for household purposes. (Price Rs. 4.00)
10	IS : 3299-1969 Specification for oscillating rock shafts for sewing machines for household purposes	IS : 3299-1965 Specification for oscillating rock shafts for sewing machines for household purposes	This standard lays down the requirements for oscillating rock shafts for sewing machines for household purposes. (Price Rs. 3.50)
11	IS : 3400 (Part XI)—1969 Methods of test for vulcanized rubbers Part XI determination of rebound resilience	..	This standard prescribes methods for determining the rebound resilience of vulcanized rubbers (Price Rs. 6.00)
12	IS : 4667-(Part II).—1969 Methods of chemicals analysis of silver-copper brazing alloys Part II determination of silver, copper and tin	..	This standard prescribes methods of chemical analysis for tin, silver and copper in alloys BA-CuAg7 and BA-CuAg8 as specified in IS : 2927-1964. (Price Rs. 2.50)
13	IS : 4804 (Part III)—1969 Specification for resistance welding equipment Part III single-phase spot and projection welding machines	..	This standard covers the essential electrical and mechanical features pertaining to standard sizes of stationery single phase ac transformer, press type spot and projection welding machines. (Price Rs. 5.00)
14	IS : 5107-1969 Recommendation of nominal pressures for oil-hydraulic system elements	..	Prescribes nominal pressures for oil-hydraulic system elements. (Price Rs. 3.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
15	IS : 5116-1969 General requirements for domestic and commercial equipment for use with LPG	..	This standard specifies general requirements for domestic and commercial equipment for households and other commercial catering organisations using liquefied petroleum gases of 30 gf/cm ² gas inlet pressure and methods of test relevant to these requirements. (Price Rs. 8.50)
16	IS : 5117-1969 Specification for commercial boiling burners for use with LPG	..	This standard specifies requirements and tests for appliances having boiling burners for heating removable pans, kettles and stockpots using LPG at 30 gf/cm ² . The appliances include hot plates on ranges, boiling tables, stockpot, stoves and separate boiling burners. It also includes griddle plates used for dry frying. (Price Rs. 3.50)
17	IS 5120-1968 Technical requirements for rotodynamic special purpose pumps	..	This standard covers the technical requirements for rotodynamic pumps (such as centrifugal, axial flow, mixed flow, turbopumps, etc), for handling various types of liquids other than clear fresh water. (Price Rs. 15.00)
18	IS : 5256-1968 Code of practice for sealing joints in concrete lining on canals	..	This standard covers the requirements and the methods of application of hot applied sealing compounds for use in filling and sealing joints in concrete lining on canals. (Price Rs. 2.00)
19	IS : 5290-1969 Specification for landing valves (Internal Hydrant)	..	This standard lays down the requirements regarding materials, shape and dimensions, construction and tests for landing valves. (Rs. 4.00)
20	IS: 5296-1969 Specification for chloroform technical and analytical	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for chloroform, technical and analytical grades. (Price Rs. 6.00)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
21	IS : 5297-1969 Specification for perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene), technical	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for perchloroethylene (tetrachloroethylene) technical. (Price Rs. 5.50).
22	IS : 5300-1969 Specification for porcelain guy strain insulators	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and tests for strain type porcelain guy insulators used in the transmission and distribution of electrical energy. (Price Rs. 5.50)
23	IS: 8301-1969 Specification for sodium chlorate	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sodium chlorate. (Price Rs. 5.00)
24	IS : 5307-1969 Glossary of mining terms (boring and exploration)	..	This standard covers the definitions of terms used in mining industry in connection with boring and exploration. (Price Rs. 4.00).
25	IS : 3309 (Part I)-1969 Specification for brooders. Part I battery brooders	..	This standard lays down the requirements and the performance tests of electrically-heated battery brooders. (Price Rs. 4.00).
26	IS: 5314-1969 Specification for graduated drinking vessels for lifeboats and life-rafts—sea-going ships	..	This standard specifies the material, dimension and other requirements for graduated drinking vessels for lifeboats and life rafts for sea-going ships. (Price Rs. 2.00).
27	IS: 5315-1969 Methods for sampling for milled cereals and pulses products	..	This standard prescribes the methods of sampling for processed cereals, pulses, oilseeds and oilcakes, in powder, particulate or agglomerated forms, such as flour, <i>Maida</i> and <i>Suji</i> . (Price Rs. 3.50).
28	IS: 5316-1969 Specification for ammonium carbonate	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ammonium carbonate, analytical reagent and technical. (Price Rs. 5.00).
29	IS: 5322-1969 Specification for polyethylene wash-bowls	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for circular, square and rectangular wash bowls made from polyethylene. (Price Rs. 4.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
30	IS: 5326-1969 Specification for cork life-buoys.	..	This standard specifies the dimensions, material and testing of life-buoys for use on board ships and other floating crafts. (Price Rs. 3.50).
31	IS: 5331-1969 Guide for selection of type of linings for canals.	..	This standard contains general guidance in regard to the factors which should be considered for selection of suitable type of linings for canals for specific field conditions. (Price Rs. 3.50).
32	IS: 5336-1969 Specification for back test.	..	This standard specifies dimensions and requirements for interwoven steel strips and perforated sheet metal back test. (Price Rs. 3.00).
33	IS: 5348-1969 Specification for staples.	..	This standard covers the requirements of staples for use on stapling machines. (Price Rs. 2.00).
34	IS: 5349-1969 Specification for staplers.	..	This standard specifies the requirements for staplers using standard staples prescribed in IS: 5348-1969. (Price Rs. 2.50).
35	IS: 5354-1969 Specification for cotton stripping tape for electrical purposes.	..	This standard prescribes the constructional details and other particulars of cotton stripping tape suitable for electrical purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50).
36	IS: 5358-1969 Specification for hot-dip galvanised coating on fasteners.	..	This standard specifies requirements for zinc coating applied by hot-dip galvanizing on steel bolts, screws, nuts (10 to 39 mm. dia inclusive) having ISO metric coarse pitch screw threads and rivets, nails, washers and similar fasteners. (Price Rs. 2.00).
37	IS: 5359-1969 Specification for zinc bars.	..	This standard covers the essential requirements of, zinc bars of 100 mm 200 mm and 300 mm sizes. These sizes represent the distances between the axes of the rollers. (Price Rs. 2.50)
38	IS: 5360-1969 Dimensions for driving tenons.	..	This standard specifies dimensions for driving tenons. (Price Rs. 3.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
39	IS: 5375-1969 Data for procurement of cylindrical gear.	..	This standard specifies the information to be given on cylindrical gear drawing and in tables which shall be included in the same drawing sheet. (Price Rs. 1.50).
40	IS: 5376-1969 Specification for dioptric lenses for navigational lanterns.	..	This standard specifies the requirements for dioptric lenses for use on all masthead, side and stern lanterns of sea going vessels. (Price Rs. 2.00).
41	IS: 5378-1969 Specification for polyethylene cane.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for polyethylene cane. (Price Rs. 2.00).
42	IS: 5379-1969 Specification for ammonium thiosulphate, photographic grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for ammonium thiosulphate used for processing sensitized photographic materials. (Price Rs. 4.00)
43	IS: 5380-1969 Specification for sodium bromide, photographic grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for sodium bromide for processing of sensitized photographic materials. (Price Rs. 4.00).
44	IS: 5384-1969 Specification for aluminium I-beams.	..	This standard lays down the dimensions of structural aluminium I-beam sections (Price Rs. 2.00).
45	IS: 5387-1969 Dimensions for stillages.	..	This standard covers the main dimensions of stillages which will enable easy and efficient transportation of goods by standard trucks. (Price Rs. 1.50).
46	IS: 5391-1969 Specification for adjustable metal chairs for use of typists and operators in telephone exchanges.	..	This standard lays down requirements of materials, construction and dimensions for chairs for use of telephone operators and the typists. (Price Rs. 3.50)
47	IS: 5423-1969 General requirements for hydraulic shock absorbers for automobile suspension, direct acting telescopic type.	..	This standard covers the general requirements for direct acting telescopic shock absorbers used in automobile suspension. (Price Rs. 2.00).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
48	IS: 5424-1969 Specification for rubber mats for electrical purposes.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements, methods of sampling and test for solid rubber insulating mats for use as floor covering around electrical apparatus, not exceeding 3 300 volts to ground. (Price Rs. 2.50).
49	IS: 5434-1969 Specification for non-ferrous alloy bottle traps for marine use.	..	This standard covers the requirements for materials, manufacture, workmanship, dimensions and finish of non-ferrous bottle trap used with wash-basins for marine use. (Price Rs. 2.50).
50	IS: 5442-1969 Classification of haematite iron ore.	..	This standard covers the classification of haematite iron ore. (Price Rs. 2.00).
51	IS: 5451-1969 Glossary of terms relating to coal carbonization products.	..	This standard defines technical terms relating to coal carbonization products. (Price Rs. 4.00).
52	IS: 5455-1969 Specification for cast iron steps for manholes.	..	This standard lays down the requirements for cast iron steps for manholes. (Price Rs. 2.00).
53	IS: 5457-1969 Specification for sizes of folders and files.	..	This standard prescribes the sizes of files and folders intended to receive A 4 size (210 mm × 297 mm) of paper. (Price Rs. 1.50).
54	IS: 5470-1969 Specification for dicalcium phosphate, animal feed grade.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of sampling and test for animal feed grade dicalcium phosphate. (Price Rs. 2.00).
55	IS: 5473-1969 Specification for thermostat metal sheet and strip.	..	This standard covers the general requirements for thermostat metal in the form of sheet and strip. (Price Rs. 2.00).
56	IS: 5523-1969 Methods of testing anodic coatings aluminium.	..	This standard prescribes methods for determination of thickness, resistance to abrasion, light fastness and sealing of anodic coatings on aluminium. (Price Rs. 5.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Marg, New Delhi-1 and also its branch offices at (i) 534 Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road, Bombay-7 (ii) 5, Chowringhee Approach Road, Calcutta-13 (iii) 54 General Patlers, Road 1, Madras-2 (iv) 117/413 B, Sarvodaya Nagar, Kanpur and (v) 5-9-201/2 Chirag Ali Lane, Hyderabad-1.

New Delhi, the 18 March 1976

S.O. 1337.—Renewal of Certification Marks licences, details of which are mentioned in the Schedule given below, has been deferred as shown against each licence :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No. and Date of issue	Licensee's Name and Address	Article/Process and the Relevant IS : No.	S.O. Number and Date of the Gazette Notifying Grant of Licence	Remarks
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1	CM/L-528 18-4-1963	Hajipur Plywood Factory, Konharaghat, Hajipur, Distt. Muzaffarpur (Bihar) having their Office at 9 Clive Row, Calcutta-1.	Tea-chest plywood panels— IS : 10-1964	S.O. 1383 dated 18-5-1963	Deferred after 30-4-1969
2	CM/L-1184 17-12-1965	Texmo Industries, Mottupalayam Road, R.S. Puram Post, Coimbatore-2	Three-phase induction motors up to 7.5 kW (10 HP) only with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1961	S.O. 410 dated 5-2-1966	Deferred from 1-2-1970 to 28-2-1970
3	CM/L-1366 16-12-1966	Bramec Suri Pvt Ltd., G.T. Road, Ghaziabad having their Office at 1655 S.P. Mukerji Marg, Delhi	Automotive brake lining, types I-A and I-B—IS : 2742-1964	S.O. 243 dated 21-1-1967	Deferred after 15-12-1969
4	CM/L-1521 15-9-1967	Tata Fison Industries Ltd., Plot No. 94, Industrial Estate, Ambattur, Madras -58	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates IS : 565-1961	S.O. 3733 dated 21-10-1967	Deferred after 15-2-1970
5	CM/L-1642 23-2-1968	Annapurna Pulverising Mills, Industrial Estate, Eluru, West Godavari Distt.	Malation emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2567-1963	S.O. 1195 dated 30-3-1968	Deferred after 28-2-1970
6	CM/L-1903 24-1-1969	Miniature Bulb Industries of India, 131 Kanwali Road, Dehra Dun (U.P.)	Bulb (Lamps) for miners' cap-lamps— IS : 2596-1964	S.O. 720 dated 22-2-1969	Deferred after 31-1-1970
7	CM/L-1914 7-2-1969	The General Engineering Co., Mottupalayam Road, Coimbatore-11	Three-phase induction motors, 2.2 kW (3 HP) with class 'A' insulation— IS : 325-1961	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969	Deferred after 14-2-1970
8	CM/L-1922 18-2-1969	Balaji Agrochemicals Corporation, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Chittoor (A.P.)	Parathion emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 2129-1962	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969	Deferred after 28-2-1970
9	CM/L-1928 25-2-1969	Balaji Agrochemicals Corporation, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Chittoor (A.P.)	Endrin emulsifiable concentrates— IS : 1310-1958	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969	Deferred after 28-2-1970

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10	CM/L-1930 27-2-1969	Sri Vijayadurga Pulverising Mills, Siruguppa Road, Avammabavi, Bellary.	BHC water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 562-1962	S.O. 1256 dated 5-4-1969	Deferred after 28-2-1970
11	CM/L-1937 17-3-1969	Balaji Agrochemicals Corporation, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Chittoor (A.P.)	BHC water dispersible powder IS : 562-1962	S.O. 1639 dated 3-5-1969	Deferred after 28-2-1970
12	CM/L-1938 17-3-1969	Balaji Agrochemicals Corporation, Assisted Private Industrial Estate, Chittoor (A.P.)	DDT water dispersible powder concentrates— IS : 565-1961	S.O. 1639 dated 3-5-1969	Deferred after 28-2-1970


[No. CMD(13:14)]

S.O. 1238.—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955 the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark, design of which together with the verbal description of the design and the title of the relevant Indian Standard is given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been specified.

This Standard Mark for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 and the Rules and Regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 16 March 1970.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of the Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the Design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

IS:1606		Automobile lamps	IS: 1606-1966 Specification for automobile lamps (<i>revised</i>)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution, consisting of letters 'ISI', drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in Col. (2) the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
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[No. CMD/13:9]

S.O. 1239.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (3) of regulation 7 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee(s) per unit for automobile lamps, details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has been determined and the fee(s) shall come into force with effect from 16 March 1970.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Products	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking Fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	Automobile lamps	IS:1606-1966 Specification for automobile lamps (<i>revised</i>)	100 lamps	(i) 50 paise per unit for the first 5,00,000 units and (ii) 20 paise per unit for the remaining units.

[No. CMD/13:10]

A. K. GUPTA,
Deputy Director General,

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS*New Delhi, the 25th March 1970*

S.O. 1240.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri P. S. Bedi, Assistant in the Vice Consulate of India, Zamdan, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent, with effect from the 4th February, 1970, until further orders.

[No. F. T.4330/2/70.]

S.O. 1241.—In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Diplomatic and Consular Officers (Oaths and Fees) Act, 1948, the Central Government hereby authorises Shri Joginder Singh, Personal Assistant, Consulate of India, Khorramshahr, to perform the duties of a Consular Agent, with effect from the 14th February, 1970, until further orders.

[No. F. T.4330/2/70.]

P. C. BHATTACHARJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Banking)***New Delhi, the 24th March 1970*

S.O. 1242. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that till the 9th June 1970 or the date on which the Martandam Commercial Bank Ltd., Trivandrum converts itself into a non-banking company, whichever is earlier, the provisions of sub-clause (i) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 shall not apply to the said banking company, in so far as the said provisions prohibit it from being managed by Shri P. K. Koruth, its Managing Director (Chief Executive Officer) who is also a director of the Federal Bank Ltd. Always.

[No. F. 15(17)-BC/68.]

K. YESURATNAM, Under Secy.

विस मंत्रालय**(बैंकिंग विभाग)**

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी 1970

ए० सं० 733.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10वां) की धारा 45 की उपधारा (7) के अनुसार केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नेशनल बैंक आफ लाहौर लिमिटेड के स्टेट बैंक आफ इण्डिया के साथ मिलाये जाने से सम्बन्धित योजना के विषय में जिसे उक्त उपधारा के उपबन्धों के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार ने मंजूर किया है, 23 फरवरी 1970 को विहित तारीख के रूप में निर्दिष्ट करती है।

[संख्या एफ० 17(2)—बी० सी०/70(1)]

एस० सं० 734.—बैंकिंग विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10वां) की धारा 45 की उपधारा 2 के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए तथा इस मंत्रालय की 9 जनवरी 1970 की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 17 (2) बी० सी०/70 के संशोधन में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा यह निवेश देती है कि नेशनल बैंक आफ लाहौर लिमिटेड दिल्ली पर लगाया गया अवायगी पर रोक सम्बन्धी आदेश 22 फरवरी 1970 तक लागू रहेगा।

[संख्या एफ० 17/2/70—बी० सी० 70 (2)]

के० येसुरत्नम, अनुसचिव।

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Office of the Controller of Capital Issues)

New Delhi, the 26th March 1970

S.O. 1243.—In pursuance of sub-clause (ix) of clause 5 of the Capital Issues (Exemption) Order, 1969, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) No. S.O. 558, dated the 1st February, 1969, the Central Government hereby directs that during the calendar year 1970, no offer of securities of a nominal value of Rs. 250 lakhs or above (exclusive of the amounts to be subscribed by the Government and non-residents) by a public limited company shall be made or kept open during the period between the 1st June, 1970 and the 18th July, 1970 (both days inclusive) and between the 1st September, 1970 and 17th October, 1970 (both days inclusive) without obtaining the prior permission of the Central Government as to the timing of the offer.

[No. F. 2(18)-CCI/67.]

P. D. KASBEKAR,

Controller of Capital Issues.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(पूँजी पुरोषुतियाँ नियन्त्रण का कार्यालय)

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च 1970

एस० आ० 1243.—भारत सरकार के वित्त मंत्रालय (आर्थिक कार्य विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 558 तारीख 1 फरवरी 1969 के साथ प्रकाशित पूँजी पुरोषुतियाँ (छट) आदेश 1969 के खण्ड 5 के उपखण्ड (ix) का अनुसरण करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा निदेश देती है कि कैलेंडर वर्ष 1970 के दौरान किसी लोक लिमिटेड कम्पनी द्वारा (सरकार और अनिवासियों द्वारा प्रतिश्रुत की जाने वाली रकमों को अपवर्जित करते हुए) 250 लाख रुपये या उससे अधिक के अंकित मूल्य की प्रतिभूतियों की कोई प्रस्थापना, प्रस्थापना के समय की बाबत केन्द्रीय सरकार की पूर्व अनुज्ञा प्राप्त किए बिना, न तो की जाएगी और न 1 जून, 1970 से 18 जुलाई, 1970 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी शामिल हैं) और 1 सितम्बर, 1970 से 17 अक्टूबर, 1970 (जिसमें ये दोनों दिन भी शामिल हैं) के बीच की कालावधि के दौरान खुली रखी जाएगी।

[सं० 2(18)-सी० सी० आई०/67]

पी० डी० कस्बेकर,

पूँजी पुरोषुतियाँ नियन्त्रक।

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)

New Delhi, the 18th March 1970

S. O. 1244.—In pursuance of paragraph (9) of the Scheme of War Risks Insurance of Marine Hulls, the Central Government hereby publishes, as follows, an account of the sums received into and paid out of the War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Fund during the year ending with the 31st March, 1969, namely:—

Account of the sums received into and paid out of the 'War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Fund, during the year ending with 31st March, 1969.

RECEIPTS			EXPENDITURE		
	Amount	Progress of receipt up to the end of March, 1969		Amount	Progress of Expenditure up to the end of March, 1969
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
1 Insurance Premium	98,48,122.38	2,00,01,983.01	1. Administrative expenses of the Life Insurance Corporation of India	6,048.00 (—)*3,000.00	25,377.84
				3,048.00	
2 Advance from Consolidated Fund of India under paragraph 8(iii)	..	..	2. Payment of liabilities under the War Risks (Marine Hulls) Re-insurance Scheme under paragraph 8(ii) (showing details if necessary.)	..	..
			3. Repayments of advances made under paragraph 8(ii).	..	..
			4. Miscellaneous expenditure (showing details if necessary)	3,000.00 (+)*3,000.00	6,000.00
				6,000.00	
			5. Refunds of premium	..	..
			6. Sums disposed of in accordance with paragraph 8(iv).	..	..
TOTAL	98,48,122.38	2,00,01,983.01		9,048.00	31,377.84

*Relates to the year 1967-68.

[No. F. 52(1)-INS I/69].
B. N. BAGCHI, Under Secy.

(राजस्व तथा बीमा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली 18 मार्च, 1970

का० ग्रा० 1244.—समुद्री जहाजों की युद्ध जोखिम बीमा योजना के पैराग्राफ (9) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 31 मार्च 1969 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा निधि में प्राप्त तथा उसमें से निकाली गई रकमों का लेखा नीचे लिखे अनुसार प्रकाशित करती है अर्थात्:—

31 मार्च 1969 को समाप्त होने वाले वर्ष के दौरान युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्बीमा निधि में प्राप्त तथा उसमें से निकाली गई रकमों का लेखा

प्राप्तियां				व्यय	
रकम	मार्च 1969 के अन्त तक जमा की स्थिति		रकम	मार्च 1969 के अन्त तक व्यय की स्थिति	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
रु०	रु०			रु०	रु०
1. बीमा किस्त	94,48,122.38	2,00,01,983.01			
			1. भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रशासनिक खर्च	* 6,048.00 (-) 3,000.00	25,377.84
				3,048.00	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2. पैरा 8 (III) के अन्तर्गत भारत की समेकित निधि से पेशगी	2. पैराग्राफ 8 (II) के अन्तर्गत युद्ध जोखिम (समुद्री जहाज) पुनर्वीक्ष योजना के अधीन देनदारियों की अदायगी (यदि आवश्यक हो तो ब्यौरे दिए जाएं)	..	..
			3. पैराग्राफ 8 (II) के अन्तर्गत पेशगियों की अदायगियां	..	..
			4. विविध व्यय (यदि आवश्यक हो तो ब्यौरे दिए जाएं) ।	[3,000.00 (+) 3,000.00*	6,000.00
				<hr/> 6,000.00	
			5. किस्तों की वापसी

6. पैराग्राफ 8(iv)
अनुसार रकमों का निप-
टान ।

जोड़	98,48,122.38	2,00,01,983.01	9,048.00	31,377.84
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*वर्ष 1967-68 से सम्बन्धित ।

[सं० फा० 52(1)-बीमा-1/69]

बी० एन० बागची, अवर सचिव

(Department of Revenue and Insurance)**ESTATE DUTY***New Delhi, the 28th March, 1970*

S.O. 1245.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, (34 of 1953), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. N. Limaye, Director of Inspection (Investigation) as an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty with Head Quarters at Delhi and makes the following amendments in the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance, (Department of Revenue and Company Law) No. 35/F. No. 1/20/64-E.D. dated 22nd May, 1964, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification for, the entry,

“Shri H. A. Shah, Director of Inspection (Income-tax) Delhi.”

The following entry shall be substituted, namely:

“Shri R. N. Limaye, Director of Inspection (Investigation) Delhi.”

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd August, 1969 (F.N.).

[No. F.1/9/67-E.D.]

BALBIR SINGH, Dy. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES**ESTATE DUTY***New Delhi, the 28th March 1970*

S.O. 1246.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2A) of Section 4 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953 (34 of 1953) and in partial modification of its notification No. 32/F. No. 1/9/67-E.D. dated 30th November, 1968 published as S.O. 4432 in Part II Section 3(ii) of the Gazette of India dated 14th December, 1968, the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby directs that Shri R. N. Limaye, Director of Inspection, shall perform the functions of an Appellate Controller of Estate Duty throughout India in respect of:—

- (a) The estates of deceased persons assessed to Estate Duty on or after the 1st July, 1960 by a Deputy Controller of Estate Duty exercising his functions as such.
- (b) The estates of deceased persons in relation to which an appeal lies under Section 62 of the Estate Duty Act, 1953, against an order passed on or after the 1st July, 1960, by a Deputy Controller of Estate Duty exercising his functions as such.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have come into force on the 23rd August, 1969 (F.N.).

[No. F. 1/9/67-E.D.]

BALBIR SINGH, Secy.

INCOME-TAX*New Delhi, the 28th March 1970*

S.O. 1247.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated the 30th April, 1963 published as

S.O. 1293 on pages 1454-1457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 Sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time:—

I. Existing entries under Columns (1), (2) and (3), against S. No. 2 shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Income-tax Commissioners	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
2. Andhra Pradesh-I.	Hyderabad	1. Circle III, Hyderabad. 2. Salary Circle, Hyderabad. 3. Srikakulam. 4. Visakhapatnam 5. Bobbili. 6. Vizianagaram. 7. Anakapalle. 8. Rajahmundry. 9. Amalapuram. 10. Circle I, Kakinada. 11. Circle II, Kakinada. 12. Eluru. 13. Palakol. 14. Tanuku. 15. Vijayawada. 16. Machilipatanam. 17. Gudur. 18. Tax Recovery Circle, Hyderabad. 19. Tax Recovery Circle, Vijayawada. 20. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Hyderabad. 21. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Kakinada. 22. Estate Duty-cum-Income-tax Circle, Guntur.

II. After the existing S. No. 2, the following shall be added:—

2A. Andhra Pradesh-II.	Hyderabad.	1. Circle II, Hyderabad. 2. Special Circle, Hyderabad. 3. Project Circle, Hyderabad. 4. Nizamabad. 5. Sangareddy. 6. Nirmal. 7. Circle I, Hyderabad. 8. Warangal. 9. Khammam. 10. Kothagudem. 11. Karimnagar. 12. Guntur. 13. Tenali. 14. Bapatla. 15. Nellore. 16. Chittoor. 17. Tirupati. 18. Cuddapah. 19. Proddatur. 20. Anantapur. 21. Hindupur. 22. Kurnool. 23. Nandyal. 24. Adoni. 25. Mahabubnagar.
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This notification shall take effect from 1st April 1970.

Explanatory Note

This notification has been issued on account of the creation of one more Commissioner's charge in Andhra Pradesh.

(The above note does not form part of the notification but is intended to be merely clarificatory).

[No. 35/F. No. 187/3/70-IT(AI).]

S.O. 1248.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendments to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated the 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963 as amended from time to time.

Existing entries under columns (1), (2) and (3) against S. No. 11 and 11A shall be substituted by the following entries and entry No. 11B shall be added after 11A:—

Income-tax Commissioners	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
11. Gujarat-I	Ahmedabad.	1. Circle-I, Ahmedabad. 2. Circle-III, Ahmedabad. 3. Circle-VI, Ahmedabad. 4. Circle-X, Ahmedabad. 5. Group Circle-I, Ahmedabad 6. Nadiad Circle. 7. Mehsana Circle. 8. Patan Circle. 9. Palanpur Circle. 10. E. D.-cum-I, T. Circle, Ahmedabad. 11. E.D. cum-I.T. Circle, Baroda 12. E. D. cum-I. T. Circle, Rajkot.
Gu rat-II	Ahmedabad.	1. Circle-II, Ahmedabad. 2. Group Circle-II, Ahmedabad 3. Baroda Circle. 4. Petlad Circle. 5. Godhra Circle. 6. Broach Circle.

1	2	3
		7. Circle-I, Surat.
		8. Circle-II, Surat.
		9. Circle-III, Surat.
		10. Navsari Circle.
		11. Bulsar Circle.
11B. Gujarat-III Ahmedabad.		1. Circle-IV, Ahmedabad
		2. Group Circle-III, Ahmedabad.
		3. Bhavnagar Circle.
		4. Amreli Circle.
		5. Rajkot Circle.
		6. Morvi Circle.
		7. Surendranagar Circle.
		8. Jamnagar Circle.
		9. Junagadh Circle.
		10. Porbandar Circle.
		11. Bhuj Circle.

This notification shall take effect from 1st April 1970.

[No. 36 (F. No. 187/4/70-IT(AI.))]

S.O. 1249.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated the 30th April, 1963 published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454 to 1457 of the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 sub-section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1963, as amended from time to time.

Existing entries under Columns (1) (2) and (3) against S. No. 13 shall be substituted by the following entries:—

Income-tax Commissioner	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
13. Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Patiala, Chandigarh.		States of Punjab, Jammu & Kashmir and Union Territory of Chandigarh excluding Central Circles at Ludhiana, Amritsar and Srinagar. B.

This Notification shall take effect from 1st April 1970.

[No. 38 (F. No. 187/6/70-IT(AI).)]

S.O. 1250.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293 on pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1963, as amended from time to time:—

Existing entries under columns 1, 2 and 3 against serial No. 14, shall be substituted by the following entries:

Income-tax Commissioner	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
14. Poona	Poona.	State of Maharashtra excluding the Districts of Greater Bombay, Nagpur, Bhandara, Wardha, Chanda, Amravati, Yeotmal, Akola, Buldhana, Nanded, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Bhir, and Osmanabad.

This Notification shall take effect from 1st April 1970.

[No. 39 (F. No. 187/7/70-IT(AI).]

S.O. 1251.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 121 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Board of Direct Taxes hereby makes the following amendment to the Schedule appended to its Notification No. 20 (F. No. 55/1/62-IT) dated the 30th April, 1963, published as S.O. 1293 at pages 1454—1457 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 11th May, 1963, as amended from time to time.

The existing entries under Columns 1, 2 and 3 against S. No. 12 shall be substituted and further entries made against new S. No. 12-A as under:—

Income-tax Commissioner	Headquarters	Jurisdiction
1	2	3
12. Madhya Pradesh.	Bhopal.	State of Madhya Pradesh.
12-A. Nagpur.	Nagpur.	Nagpur, Bhandara, Wardha, Chanda, Amravati, Yeotmal, Akola, Buldhana, Nanded, Parbhani, Aurangabad, Bhir and Osmanabad Districts of the State of MAHARASHTRA.

This Notification will take effect from 1-4-70.

[No. 40 (F. No. 187/8/70-IT(AI).]

L. N. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES

New Delhi, the 12th March 1970

S.O. 1252.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to Class I posts in the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh, under Chandigarh Administration, namely:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(i) These rules may be called the Punjab Engineering College, Chandigarh Administration (Class I posts) Recruitment Rules, 1970.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. Application.—These rules shall apply to the posts specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. Number of posts, classification and scale of pay.—The number of the said posts, their classification and the scales of pay attached thereto shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit, qualifications, etc.—The method of recruitment to the said posts, the age limit, qualifications and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 5 to 13 of the said Schedule.

5. Disqualification.—(i) No person, who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts.

(ii) No woman, whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the said posts.

(iii) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

6. Power to relax.—Where the Central Government is of opinion that it is necessary or expedient so to do, it may by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, relax any of the provisions of these rules in respect of any class or category of persons.

THE

Name of Post	No. of posts	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post	Age for direct recruits	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Principal	1	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 2000—75—2150—100—2250	Selection	Preferably below 50 years	<p><i>Essentials:—Either (A)</i></p> <p>(i) Post-Graduate degree in Engineering preceded by Engineering degree in the branch concerned from a recognised University/Institute or equivalent ;</p> <p>(ii) Minimum administrative experience of three years as Head of Engineering Department of a recognised Engineering Institution;</p> <p>(iii) Total experience of 20 years in one or more of the following fields;</p> <p>(a) Teaching</p> <p>(b) Research</p> <p>(c) Industries, including public Sector Engineering Departments, State Electricity Board. etc.</p> <p>(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise we qualified).</p> <p><i>Desirable :—</i></p> <p>Full membership of any recognised institution of engineers.</p> <p>OR (B)</p> <p>Eminence in Engineering Profession.</p>

SCHEDULE

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitments; will apply in the case of Promotees	Period of Probation, if any.	Method of rectt. whether by direct recruitment or by promotion or by deputation/transfer and percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of recruitment by promotion/deputation/transfer grades from which promotion/deputation/transfer to be made	If a DPC exists, what is its composition	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment.
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8	9	10	11	12	13
Age :— No Qualifications:— Yes.	Two years	By promotion falling which by direct recruitment.	promotion :— Professors (Post-Graduate Classes) with 3 years service in the grade rendered after appointment thereto on a regular basis.	Class I As Departmental Promotion Committee.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission Exemption from consultation) Regulation, 1958.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. Professor (Post Graduate Courses) :		General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1750—2000	Selection	Preferably below 50 years.	<i>Essential :—</i> (i) Doctorate or Master's degree in the appropriate branch of Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent with specialization in one or more specified subjects (according to the requirements of the posts)
(a) Electrical Power System.	I					
(b) Hydraulics and Irrigation	I					
(c) Retodynamics Machines	I					
(d) Structural Engineering	I					
(e) Highway Engineering	I					
						(ii) At least 13 years' (15 years in the case of Master's degree holders) teaching, research, practical or design experience including at least 10 years teaching experience of degree or post-graduate classes. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).
3. Professors (Senior Scale)		Do.	Rs. 1500—1750.	Do.	45 years and below (Relaxable for Government servants).	<i>Essential :—</i> (a) For Technical posts. (i) Doctorate or Master's Degree in the appropriate branch of Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent with specialization in one or more specified subjects (According to the requirements of the post).
(a) Civil Engineering	I					
(b) Mechanical Engineering	I					
(c) Electrical Engineering	I					
(d) Electronics and Electrical Communications	I					
(e) Metallurgy	I					
(f) Aeronautical Engineering	I					
(g) Applied Sciences.	I					
						(ii) At least 11 years' (13 years in the case of Master's degree holders) teaching, research and practical or design experience, including at least 8 years teaching experience of degree classes. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

8	9	10	11	12	13
Age :—No Qualifications:— Yes	Two Years	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion:—</i> Professors (Senior Scale) with 3 years service in the grade rendered after appointment there- to on a regular basis.	Class I Departmental Promo- tion Com- mittee	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consul- tions' Regula- tions, 1958.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Promotion:
Associate Professors
with 3 years
service in the grade
rendered after appo-
intment thereto
on a regular basis.

Do.

Do.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

(B). For Non-technical posts.

Essential.

- (i) Doctorate with at least 2nd class master's degree in the appropriate branch of study from a recognised University or equivalent.
- (ii) At least 11 years teaching or research experience, including at least 8 years teaching experience of degree classes in Engineering or of post graduate classes.

(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.

[*Desirable* :—

Research work of applied type as evidenced by published work.

4. Professor (Junior Scale)	General Central	Rs. 1000-50-1250-	Selection	45 years and below	(A) For Technical posts
(a) Civil Engineering	1 Service Class I	50-1500		(Relaxable for Government Servants).	<i>Essential</i> :—
(b) Mechanical Engineering	1 Gazetted.				(i) Doctorate of Master's degree in the appropriate branch of Engineering from a recognised University or equivalent with specialization in one or more specified subjects (according to the requirements of the post).
(c) Electrical Engineering	1				
(d) Applied Sciences	2				(ii) At least 8 years (10 years in the case of Master's degree holders) teaching, research practical or design experience including at least 5 years teaching experience of degree classes.
(d) Production Engineering Diploma Course.	1				(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

	9	10	11	12	13
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Age : No Qualifications yes.	Two years.	By Promotion falling which by direct recruitment.	<i>Promotion</i> Associate Professors, with 3 years ser- vice in the grade rendered after appointment there to on a regular basis.	Class I As required under the Union Departmental Public Service Promotion Commission (Exemption from Consul- tation) Regu- lation 1958.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						(B) For Non-technical posts Essential :—
						(i) Doctorate with at least 2nd Class Master's degree in the appropriate branch of study from a recognised University or equivalent.
						(ii) At least 8 years teaching or research experience including at least 5 years teaching experience of degree classes in Engineering or of post graduate classes.
						(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).
						Desirable:—
						Research work of applied type as evidenced by published work.
5. Associate Professors		General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Ra. 625-40-1025/50-1275	Selection	40 years I. and below (Relaxable for Government Servants)	For Technical Posts Essential :—
(a) Post Graduate Courses						(i) Doctorate in the appropriate branch of engineering from a recognised University or equivalent with specialisation in one or more specified subjects (according to the requirements of the posts).
1. Electrical Power System	2					(ii) At least 3 years' teaching experience of degree classes.
2. Hydraulics and Irrigation	2					(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).
3. Rotodynamics Machine	1					
4. Structural Engineering	2					
5. Highway Engineering	1					
(b) Degree courses						
1. Civil Engineering	8					
2. Mechanical Engineering	8					
3. Electrical Engineering	7					
4. Aeronautical Engineering	2					
5. Electronics & Electrical Communication.	1					
6. Metallurgy	1					
7. Applied Sciences	4					
(c) Diploma Courses (Production Engineering)						
1. Mechanical Engineering	2					

OR

Essential:—

(i) Master's degree in the appropriate branch of engineering from a recognised University or equivalent with specialisation in one or more

8	9	10	11	12	13
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Age : No. Qualifications: To the extent indicated in Col. 11.	Two years	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment— 50 % By direct recru- itment—50 %	Promotions Assistant Professors with 5 years service in the grade. rendered after app- ointment thereto on a regular basis.	Class I Departmental Promo- tion Commis- sion.	As required under the Union Public Service Com- mission. (Ex- emption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
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Note : For eligibility for promotion to the posts of Associate Professors (Post-graduate Courses), Assistant Professors should possess post-graduate qualifications in the concerned branch of engineering; for promotion to the posts of Associate Professor in Degree/Diploma Courses, Assistant Professors possessing degree qualifications in the concerned branch of engineering would also be eligible.

2. Electrical Engineering . . .

specified subjects (according to the requirements of the post).

(ii) At least 5 years' teaching, research, practical or design experience including at least 3 years' teaching experience of degree classes. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

II.—For Non-Technical Posts.

Essential:

(i) Doctorate with at least 2nd Class Master's degree in the appropriate branch of study from a recognised University or equivalent.

(ii) At least 3 years teaching experience of degree classes.

(Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

Desirable :

Research work of applied type.

OR

Essential:

(i) At least 2nd Class Master's degree in the appropriate branch of study from a recognised University or equivalent.

(ii) At least 8 years' teaching and/or research experience including at least 3 years' teaching experience of degree Classes in an Engineering Institute. (Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).

Desirable:

Research work of applied type.

8	9	10	11	12	13
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. Training-cum-Employment Officer.	I	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 1000-50 1250-50- 1500.	Not appli- cable.	45 years and below (relax- able for Govern- ment servants).	<p><i>Essential:</i></p> <p>(i) Degree in Engi- neering/Technology of a recognised Uni- versity or equivalent.</p> <p>(ii) About 10 years' experience in a super- visory capacity in workshop or factory or concern of repute engaged in produc- tion and/or in teach- ing in a recognised technical institution.</p> <p>(iii) Working know- ledge in Engineering and Building trades preferably of cottage and small scale industries.</p> <p>(iv) Administrative experience.</p> <p>(Qualifications relax- able at Commission's discretion in case of candidates other- wise well qualified).</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Experience of appren- ticeship or other similar training Pro- gramme Schemes.</p>
7. Superintendent, Workshop.	I	General Central Service Class I Gazetted.	Rs. 625-40- 1025-50- 1275. A	Not appli- cable.	40 years and below (Relaxable for Govern- ment Ser- vants).	<p><i>Essential</i></p> <p>(i) At least Second Class Degree in Me- chanical Engineering of a recognised Uni- versity or equivalent.</p> <p>(ii) About five years' experience in an Engineering Work- shop of repute.</p> <p>(Qualifications relax- able at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified).</p>

8	9	10	11	12	13
Not applicable.	Two years.	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.

Not applicable.	Two years	By direct recruitment.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	As required under the Union Public Service Commission (Exemption from Consultation) Regulations, 1958.
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[No. F. 21-34/68-T.]

BIMEN SEN, Dy. Educational Adviser (Tech.)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1253.—in the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 and in the matter of the Sarada Ranganatham Endowment for Library Science.

Whereas an application has been made to the Central Government for vesting funds specified in the Schedule appended hereto in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India, to be applied in accordance with the scheme, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 3371, dated the 27th November, 1963.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowment Act, 1890 (6 of 1890) and upon the application as aforesaid, the Central Government hereby orders that the said Fund shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for India to be held by him and his successor in office (subject to the provisions of the said Act and the rules framed thereunder from time to time by the Central Government) upon trust to hold the said Fund and the income thereof in accordance with the terms set out in the scheme set forth in Schedule B to the said notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Education No. S.O. 3371 dated the 27th November, 1963.

THE SCHEDULE

1. A sum of Rs. 25,000.00 (Rupees twenty five thousand only) has been invested in Fixed Deposit, with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, Madras vide their Fixed Deposit Receipt No. 14317 dated the 25th July, 1968.

2. A sum of Rs. 50,000.00 (Rupees fifty thousand only) has been invested in Fixed Deposit with the Madras Industrial Investment Corporation Limited, Madras vide their Fixed Deposit Receipt No. 15956, dated the 22nd August, 1969.

[No. F. 3-11/67-C3.]

SARAN SINGH, Under Secy.

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 फरवरी 1970

एस० नो० 760—विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 3) की धारा 25 के द्वारा प्रदत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भूतपूर्व शिक्षा तथा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार की अधिसूचना संख्या एफ० 24-10/56 यू०-5 दिनांक 28 अक्टूबर, 1957 के अन्तर्गत प्रकाशित विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (विवरण तथा सूचना) नियम 1957 को और आगे संशोधित करने के लिए, निम्नलिखित नियमों का निर्माण करती है, अर्थात् :—

1. इन नियमों को विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (विवरण तथा सूचना) (संशोधन) नियम, 1970 कहा जायेगा ।
2. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (विवरण तथा सूचना) नियम 1957 में:—
 - (1) नियम 3 को हटा दिया जायेगा;
 - (2) नियम 4 में शब्दों "भी भेजेगे" के स्थान पर "भेजेगे" शब्द लिख दिया जाये ।

[सं० एफ० 9-45/69-यू०-2]

स्वियोगी नारायण, अव्वर सचिव ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND REHABILITATION

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 20th March 1970

S.O. 1254.— In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 1), Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhowra Colliery of Messrs Karamchand Thapar and Brothers (Private) Limited, Central Office Bhowra, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1970.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD.**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 11 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Bhowra Colliery, P.O. Bhowra, Dist., Dhanbad.

AND

Their workman represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

PRESENT:

Shri Ram Asray Misra.—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar, Chief Personnel Officer.

For the Workman.—Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 5th March, 1970

AWARD

Being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Bhowra Colliery of M/s. Karamchand Thapar and Brothers (Private) Limited, Central Office Bhowra, Post Office Bhowra, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, the Central Government has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), by its order No. 2/157/68-LRII dated the 21st March, 1969 referred it for adjudication to this Tribunal. The detailed nature of the dispute is disclosed from the schedule, quoted below, which is a part of the order of reference:—

“Whether the claim of the workman Shri Ishak Khan, Mining Sirdar of Bhowra Colliery for the scale of Rs. 205—7—247—10—337 as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Coal Industry is justified? If so, to what relief is he entitled?”

2. As usual in response to the notice issued by the Tribunal, the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, of which Shri Ishak Khan was a member, filed its written statement for his benefit. No written statement has been filed on behalf of the employers.

3. It, however, is not necessary to discuss the merits of the cases of the parties because they have filed a joint petition dated 24th February, 1970, in which it is stated that the dispute has been amicably resolved between them on terms incorporated in that petition and they have prayed that an award be passed in terms thereof. This settlement petition is signed by Shri K. C. Nandkeolyar, Dy. Chief Personnel Officer of the employers. Shri N. K. Lal, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh and Shri Ishak Khan the workman concerned. Shri P. K. Bose, Advocate of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh has also signed it. I have perused the petition and, in my opinion, the terms of settlement are fair and reasonable to both the parties and I accept them.

4. My award, therefore, is that as per terms of the joint settlement petition Shri Ishak Khan, Mining Sirdar, will be placed in the grade of Rs. 205—7—247—10—337 with effect from 1st January, 1969, with Rs. 219 basic per month from the date and the difference of wages would be paid to him by the employers on or before 31st March, 1970. The joint settlement petition dated 24th February, 1970, will also form part of my award.

5. Let a copy of this award be submitted to the Central Government as required by section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Sd/- RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD.

In the matter of Reference No. 11 of 1969.

Employers in relation to Bhowra Colliery

Vs.
Their workmen.

Joint petition of compromise:

The parties named above beg to submit as under:—

1. That the Central Government has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Hon'ble Tribunal:—

"Whether the claim of the workman Shri Ishak Khan, Mining Sirdar of Bhowra Colliery for the scale of Rs. 205—7—247—10—337 as recommended by the Central Wage Board for Coal Industry is justified? If so, to what relief is he entitled."

2. That the parties have resolved the dispute amicably as under:—

(a) That Shri Ishak Khan, M/Sirdar will be placed in the grade of Rs. 205—7—247—10—337 with effect from 1st January, 1969, with Rs. 219 basic per month from that date.

(b) That the difference of wages, will be paid to the workman concerned on or before 31st March, 1970.

3. Therefore it is prayed that this settlement may kindly be accepted by the Hon'ble Tribunal and an award may kindly be passed in terms hereof.

And for that act of kindness the parties above-named shall ever pray.

For the Workmen.

Sd./- N. K. LAL,

Secretary,

Colliery Mazdoor Sangh,

Bhowra Branch.

Sd./- ISHAQUE KHAN,

Workman concerned.

Identified by:

Sd./- P. C. C. BOSE,

Advocate.

Dated: the 24th February, 1970.

For the Employers.

Sd./- K. C. NANDKEOLYAR,

Dy. Chief Personnel Officer.

[No. 2/157/68-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1255.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Sendra Colliery of Messrs Hind Shippers (Private) Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24th February, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947

REFERENCE NO. 4 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Sendra Colliery of M/s. Hind Shippers (P) Ltd.,
P.O. Bansjora, (Dhanbad).

AND

Their Workmen, represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

PRESENT:

Shri Ram Asray Misra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:—Shri M. V. Bijapurkar, Manager with Shri B. Joshi,
Advocate.

For the Workmen:—Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary, Colliery Mazdoor Sangh.

STATE, Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 20th February, 1970

AWARD

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government has, by its order No. 2/211/68-LRII dated 4th December 1966, referred the 'industrial dispute', the details whereof appear from the schedule quoted below, for adjudication to this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Sendra Colliery of Messrs Hind Shippers Private Limited, Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad, was justified in retrenching Shri Gobardhan Singh, Attendance Clerk, with effect from the 31st July, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The case was registered in this Tribunal as Reference No. 4 of 1969.

3. In response to the usual notice, the parties filed their written statements. Some documents were also filed by them on the 6th February, 1970 and with their consent 20th and 21st February, 1970 were fixed for filing of further documents by the parties, for recording evidence and for arguments: On 20th February, 1970, however, the representatives of the parties stated that they would not adduce any further evidence, whether oral or documentary, and they filed a joint petition stating that the dispute has been settled between them amicably on terms incorporated in it and that an award be passed in accordance therewith. This joint petition is signed by Shri M. V. Bijapurkar, Manager, on behalf of the employers, and Shri S. Dasgupta, Secretary of the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad, on behalf of the workman and the workman himself. They have all verified this petition before me.

4. I have perused the joint settlement petition which incorporates the terms on which the dispute has been settled between the parties and, in my opinion, they are fair and reasonable. I accept it.

5. My award, therefore, is that the dispute, which is the subject matter of this reference, be decided according to the terms and conditions incorporated in the joint settlement petition of the parties dated the 20th February, 1970, which will form a part of the award.

6. Let this award be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd) RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE HON'BLE PRESIDING OFFICER
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1) DHANBAD
REFERENCE NO. 4 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to Sendra Colliery of M/s. Hind Shippers (P) Ltd.,
P.O. Bansjora (Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen, represented by the Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, Dhanbad.

Joint Petition for Compromise

The Parties abovenamed beg to submit that the following dispute has been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication:—

SCHEDULE

“Whether the management of Sendra Colliery of Messrs Hind Shippers Private Limited, Post Office Bansjora, District Dhanbad was justified in retrenching Shri Gobardhan Singh, Attendance Clerk with effect from the 31st July, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

The parties abovenamed beg to submit further that the matter has been amicably settled mutually between the parties on the following terms and conditions:—

- (a) That the workman shall be paid one month's notice pay and retrenchment compensation under Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, as offered by the management *vide* their letter dated 31st July, 1968;
- (b) That for the purpose of calculating the above payments the basic pay of the workman shall be taken to be his basic pay as on 31st July, 1968;
- (c) That in addition to the above the workman shall be paid all other arrears of legal dues including the salary of the workman for the month of July 1968, Quarterly Bonus for quarter ending June 1968, leave wages due for the year 1967, proportionate leave wages due for the year 1968 (upto 31st July), and single journey train fare;
- (d) That the management agrees to pay a further sum of Rs. 250/- (Rupees two hundred fifty) to Shri Gobardhan Singh as *ex-gratia* payment;
- (e) The management also agrees to pay Rs. 100/- (rupees one hundred) as cost;
- (f) That all the above payments shall be made within two (2) weeks from the date of this agreement.

That the matter having been compromised, it is prayed that the terms of settlement may kindly be accepted as fair and reasonable and an award be made accordingly on the basis of the above settlement.

For the Employers

For the Workmen

(Sd.) M. BIJAPURKAR

(Sd.) S. DASGUPTA,

(Manager)

For Colliery Mazdoor Sangh

20/2/70

20/2/70.

(Sd.) Illegible

(Sd.) GOBARDHAN SINGH,

(Advocate)

Concerned Workman.

20/2/70

20/2/70.

DHANBAD,

Dated: 20th February, 1970.

[No. 2/211/68-LR-II.]

S.O. 1256.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 14 of 1947, the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Agardh Colliery of Messrs Agardh Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 33 OF 1968

PARTIES

Employers in relation to the Agardih Colliery of Messrs Agardih Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad

AND

Their Workman.

PRESENT:

Shri Ram Asray Misra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers:—Shri S. K. Gupta, Manager.

For the Workman:—Shri Lalit Burman, General Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha with Shri Nankoo Mia, workman concerned.

STATE. Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 6th March, 1970

AWARD

The 'industrial dispute' which is the subject matter of this reference is between the employers in relation to the Agardih Colliery of Messrs Agardih Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workman. It was first taken up before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad-I for conciliation but since it could not be resolved there the Central Government has, by its order No. 2/51/68-LRII dated 14th May, 1968, referred it for adjudication to this Tribunal in accordance with section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The precise nature of the dispute is revealed from the schedule, quoted below, which is a part of the order of reference.

"Whether the management of Agardih Colliery of Messrs Agardih Colliery Company, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad was justified in dismissing Shri Nankoo Mian, Miner, from service with effect from the 8th November, 1967? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. In response to the statutory notice, a written statement was filed by the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha of which Shri Nankoo Mian was a member. The employers also filed their written statement contesting Nankoo Mian's claim.

3. Before, however, the stage of recording of evidence was reached the employers and Shri Nankoo Mian (individually) filed a joint petition stating that the dispute has been amicably settled between them on terms incorporated in it and that an award be passed in accordance therewith. The Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha did not join this petition. Since Nankoo Mian was individually not a party to the dispute I called upon the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha to state whether it has any objection to the prayer made in the petition of the employers and Shri Nankoo Mian. Accordingly Shri Lalit Burman, General Secretary of the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, who had filed and signed the written statement on behalf of the Sabha, appeared before me and stated that he has no objection to the award being passed in accordance with the terms incorporated in that joint petition.

4. In the result, as per terms embodied in the joint settlement petition dated 3rd March, 1970, my award is that Shri Nankoo Mian has been allowed to resume duties from 2nd March, 1970 as a fresh employee of the Agardih Colliery of Messrs Agardih Colliery Company, P.O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and he will not be entitled to any compensation or wages for the period during which he had to sit idle on account of his dismissal by the employers. The joint settlement petition dated 3rd March, 1970 will also form part of the award.

5. Let a copy of the award be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT
DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 33 OF 1968

Employers in relation to Agardih colliery.

Vs.

Their workers.

The employers and its concerned workman Sri Nanku Mia beg to submit as follows:

(1) That the dispute between the parties has been settled amicably on the following terms:—

- (a) That without prejudice to the contention of the respective parties made before the Honourable Tribunal in their written statements, it is agreed that the concerned workman Sri Nanku Mia has already been allowed to resume the duties with effect from 2nd March, 1970.
- (b) That the concerned workman Sri Nanku Mia has been re-employed by the employer as a token of goodwill and to maintain cordial relation with the workman, with effect from 2nd March, 1970 and he has already joined the appointment as a miner. It is agreed that the appointment shall be treated as fresh appointment.
- (c) That the terms of the compromise have been read over and explained to the concerned workman Sri Nanku Mia in Hindi and he has put his L.T.I. in token of acceptance of the same:

It is, therefore, prayed that the honourable Tribunal will be pleased to record this compromise and give its award in terms thereof.

Dated 3rd day of March, 1970

L.T.I. of Shri Nanku Mian

(Sd.) Illegible for Employer.

[No. 2/51/68-LR-II]

S.O. 1257.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal (No. 3) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Ashakuty/Phularitand Colliery and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 16th March, 1970.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE No. 13 OF 1969

PRESENT.

Shri Sachidanad Sinha, M.A., M.L., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Ashakuty Phularitand Colliery.

Vs.

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For employers—Shri D. Narsingh. Advocate.

For workmen—Shri Lalit Burman General Secretary.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 25th of February, 1970.

1. The Central Government being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Ashakuty/Phularitand Colliery of Messrs Ashakuty Coal Company Limited, Post Office—Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, by its order No. 2/252/68-LR.II,

dated the 12th of February, 1969, referred under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of Ashakuty/Phularitand Colliery of Messrs Ashakuty Coal Company Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad was justified in suspending the workman Shri Lakhi Chand Shaw, H. P. Miner, with effect from the 14th April, 1968, pending enquiries, and in dismissing him ultimately with effect from the 5th June, 1968? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The management filed the written statement on 28th March, 1969. Their case is that the concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Shaw was a hand-pick miner (H.P. Miner). While working as a H.P. Miner in the second shift on 11th April, 1968, the concerned workman was found robbing, i.e., cutting coal from the floor in No. 30 Dip, being a place where he had no right to cut any coal, which constitutes a misconduct. By unauthorisedly robbing or cutting coal from the floor, the workman also increased the height of the gallery beyond the prescribed limit of 10 ft. and thus endangered the safety of the mine. When challenged and warned by the mining sirdar and overman-in-charge, the concerned workman rebuked them in a most filthy language and committed further misconduct.

3. Thereafter, the Manager issued a chargesheet to the concerned workman on the 13th April, 1968 and he was also suspended pending enquiry. The workman replied to the chargesheet on the 14th of April, denying the allegations made in the chargesheet.

4. As the workman's reply to the chargesheet was not considered satisfactory by the management, he was notified by letter, dated 1st May, 1968 that an enquiry would be held in the matter on 3rd May, 1968 at 4 P.M. He was also informed by that notice that the enquiry would be conducted by Sri B. N. Pandey, a Pleader of the Dhanbad Bar and also advised him to appear at the enquiry with his witnesses, if any. But the concerned workman did not appear for the enquiry on the 3rd May, 1968. He was therefore, given a further opportunity to defend himself by appearing at the enquiry on the 8th May, 1968 at 4-30 P.M. in the office of the Manager of the colliery. But the concerned workman did not appear at the enquiry on that date and therefore, no enquiry was held on that date. The management, however, gave the workman yet another opportunity to appear at the enquiry and defend himself with his witnesses, and the next date of enquiry was fixed on the 17th of May, 1968 at 4-30 P.M. The concerned workman, however, did not appear at the enquiry though he had received the management's registered notice. Therefore, the enquiry was held ex-parte on the 17th of May, 1968, by the Enquiring Officer, Sri B. N. Pandey.

5. The Enquiring Officer examined six witnesses at the enquiry and recorded their statements. He considered evidence and came to the conclusion that Sri Lakhi Chand Shaw was guilty of the misconduct contained in the chargesheet. The Enquiring Officer accordingly submitted his report of enquiry on 23rd May, 1968. The management then considered the report of the enquiry and agreeing with the finding of the Enquiring Officer dismissed the workman from service with effect from the 5th of June, 1968. Therefore, according to the management, they were justified in suspending the concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Shaw with effect from the 14th April, 1968, pending enquiry into the chargesheet and in further dismissing him with effect from 5th June, 1968, as the misconduct was established at a proper enquiry and the concerned workman is not entitled to any relief.

6. The General Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha filed the written statement on 24th March, 1969 on behalf of the concerned workman. Their case is that the concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Shaw has been working as a H. P. Miner in Ashakuty Phularitand colliery for long. With the formation of the branch of Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha in Ashakuty/Phularitand colliery he stated taking active part in the Union work. The management opposed the formation of the branch of the Union in the colliery and started the policy of victimisation of the leading workers of the Union including the concerned workman.

7. In view of victimising the concerned workman the management issued a chargesheet dated 13th April, 1968 against Shri Lakhi Chand containing some faked charges and suspended the concerned workman from 14th April, 1968 pending enquiry. On 14th April, 1968 the concerned workman submitted his reply to the chargesheet denying all the allegations made against him.

8. The management proposed to hold the enquiry on 3rd May, 1968 and appointed one Sri B. N. Pandey, Pleader of Dhanbad for conducting the said enquiry. On 3rd May, 1968 the concerned workman presented himself for enquiry at the appointed place and time. But no enquiry was held on that date, as the Enquiring Officer Sri B. N. Pandey did not turn up. Thereafter the management fixed the enquiry on 17th May, 1968 and on that date also the concerned workman went to the office of the Manager of the colliery at the appointed time along with his witnesses. But Sri B. N. Pandey, Pleader did not turn up nor any enquiry was held. The concerned workman was told that a further notice fixing up another date for enquiry would be issued but to the great surprise of the concerned workman instead of fixing up the date of enquiry the management issued a letter dated 2nd June, 1968, stating that the workman deliberately avoided the enquiry and as the Enquiry Officer found him guilty of the charges in the exparte enquiry conducted on 17th May, 1963, he was dismissed with effect from 5th June, 1968. The whole story of the exparte enquiry is false and mala fide device adopted by the management in order to get rid of the workman without holding a proper and impartial enquiry. According to the Union the action of the management was mala fide and totally unjustified. The management acted with bad faith and victimised the workman, and therefore, the concerned workman is entitled to get the relief of reinstatement with full back wages for the entire period of suspension from 14th April, 1968.

9. On behalf of the management one witness was examined viz. Sri B. N. Pandey, the Enquiry Officer and 9 items of documents were exhibited and are marked as Ext. M-1 to M-9. On behalf of the Union 2 witnesses were examined including the concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Saw.

10. The point for consideration is whether the suspension of the concerned workman from 14th April, 1968 and his subsequent dismissal from the 5th June, 1968 is justified?

11. Ext. M-1 is the chargesheet. The concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Saw was chargesheeted on the allegation that on 11th April, 1968 in the 2nd shift he was found robbing the floor coal in 30 dip wherein he had heightened the gallery more than 10 ft. which is above statutory limit and that when he was questioned on this point by the Mining Sirdar and overman-in-charge he rebuked them in most filthy language. He was therefore, charged under the Standing Order 18(c), 18(q) and 18(r). The concerned workman replied to the chargesheet denying the charges. According to him he was not found robbing the floor coal by anyone nor he abused the Mining Sirdar and Overman.

12. WW-1 is Sri Lakhi Chand Saw, the concerned workman. He has stated in his evidence that on 11th April, 1968 in the 2nd shift when he went to work he found a place where the floor coal was already cut and when this was pointed out to the Mining Sirdar and Overman of the shift concerned, they marked the place with chalk and he was instructed to work on the gallery face and on that date he did not cut the floor coal. But on that date he worked only in the gallery face. The Overman or the Mining Sirdar have not been examined to contradict his statement.

13. The case of the management is that the enquiry was to be held on 3rd May, 1968 and on 8th May, 1968 and that when the concerned workman did not appear on these dates the enquiry was held on 17th May, 1968 and even on that date the concerned workman did not appear and therefore, the enquiry was held exparte on 17th May, 1968. The case of the Union is that on all the aforesaid dates the concerned workman went to the Manager's office along with his witnesses. But no enquiry was held and later on a fake enquiry proceeding was done and on the basis of faked enquiry the Enquiry Officer wrote out the report. According to the Union, the enquiry proceeding Ext. M-8 and the enquiry report are faked documents.

14. In this case the Enquiring Officer was Sri B. N. Pandey. He is an advocate, practising at local Dhanbad Bar. He is a young lawyer aged about 27 years and joined the Dhanbad Bar in June, 1967, and conducted the present enquiry in May, 1968. He had not conducted any such enquiry previously. Generally in such proceedings the officer chosen to hold the enquiry is of high status to command the confidence of the employees. WW-1 Sri Lakhi Chand Saw has stated in his evidence that in this colliery the normal practice is that the departmental enquiry is conducted by the Labour Welfare Officer and this point does not appear to be challenged in his cross-examination.

15. I have made the aforesaid observation regarding the Enquiring Officer as serious allegations have been made against him. MW-1 Sri B. N. Pandey has stated in his evidence that the statements of witnesses were recorded by him and that he recorded the statements of six witnesses. It was suggested to him that the depositions of the six witnesses are not in his pen because the writing differs from his signature which is appended at the foot of the deposition. It was also suggested to him that the depositions were already written by somebody else previously and that he only appended his signature at the foot of the deposition. The suggestion of the Union appears to me to be neither reckless nor unjustified. From the naked eye also it is clear that the Enquiring Officer has simply appended his signature. The depositions are in different ink and pen. The person who signed the depositions does not appear to be the same as the person who had written the deposition.

16. Ext. M-9 is the enquiry report. It is not the original enquiry report. It is only the copy of the original enquiry report. The original has not been filed by the management for the reasons best known to them. MW-1 has stated in his evidence that Ext. M-9 is not the original report and that this is only true copy of the original report. He emphatically asserted in his evidence that Ext. M-9 is not an original but it is true copy. No explanation has been given as to why the original has not been filed. Therefore, this enquiry report also appears to be suspicious. MW-1 has further stated in his evidence that only the Manager was present at the time of the enquiry besides witnesses. But the report Ext. M-9 does not mention that the enquiry was conducted in presence of the Manager nor the manager has been examined to prove this fact. The management has also not examined before me the Mining Sirdar Sri Sultan Mian and Sri P. N. Lal, Overman.

17. It is also pointed out to me on behalf of the Union that this enquiry is not proper and fair and that there is no finding that the Enquiring Officer has believed the statement of witnesses examined before him and that there is no finding by the Enquiring Officer that the concerned workman has violated the Standing Order 18(c), 18(q) and 18(r). The evidence discussed above does not go to show that the concerned workman refused to attend the enquiry deliberately and intentionally without any reasonable cause on the aforesaid dates. The enquiry does not appear to be fair and proper.

18. Therefore, my finding is that the domestic enquiry conducted by the management was not proper and fair. Accordingly I hold that the management was not justified in suspending the concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Saw (H. P. Miner) with effect from the 14th April, 1968 and in dismissing him ultimately with effect from the 5th of June 1968. The concerned workman Sri Lakhi Chand Saw, H. P. Miner is therefore, entitled to be reinstated with full back wages along with continuity of service.

19. This is my award. It may be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.

[No. 2/252/68-LR.II.]

S.O. 1258.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudum Collieries (Andhra Pradesh) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 17th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (CENTRAL) AT HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

Sri Mohammad Najmuddin, M.A., B.L., Chairman, Industrial Tribunal,
Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad.

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE No. 4 OF 1969

BETWEEN

Workmen of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., P.O. Kothagudum Collieries.

AND

Management of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd., P.O. Kothagudum Collieries.

APPEARANCES:

Workmen remained absent.

Messrs. Bhaskarachary, Chief Personnel Officer, and M. V. Ramakrishna, Assistant Personnel Officer, for the Management.

AWARD

The Government of India in its Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) had, by order No. 7/20/68LRH dated 24th February, 1969, referred this dispute to me for adjudication. The issue as per annexure to the notification is this:—

Whether the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited, Post Office Kothagudium Collieries, is justified in denying the wages in the grade of Rs. 245—10—325—15—385 plus 10 per cent attendance bonus to the Lamp Room Incharges as recommended by the Central Wage Board for the Coal Mining Industry? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

The Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh represented by its General Secretary is party to the reference. Any other trade union operating within the territory of the Singareni Collieries is not party to the reference. The statement of claims was filed by and under the signature of Mr. S. Narayana Reddy, General Secretary, Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh. It will be noted that the Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh is different from Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh, the latter alone being party to the reference. As the statement of claims that was actually filed was by a trade union not party to the reference, the Management of the Singareni Collieries did not choose to file counter to it, and was awaiting statement of claims to be filed by the Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh which, as I said, is alone party to the reference. While so, a settlement under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act was received by registered post on 21st February, 1970. Two Registered Trade Unions, viz., Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Kothagudium, and the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belam palli, are party to that settlement. Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour, President, Mr. B. Gangaras Vice President, Mr. M. Komariah, General Secretary, and three other office bearers of the Singareni Collieries Workers Union have signed that settlement. On behalf of the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union it is signed by Mr. S. Nagiah Reddy, President of the said Union. On behalf of the Management it is signed by Mr. V. L. Karwande, General Manager, Mr. M. Vasudevan, Deputy General Manager, Mr. N. Bahaskara Chary, Chief Personnel Officer, and Mr. M. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Assistant Personnel Officer. This settlement covers 20 items, item 9 being the subject of issue in the reference. It will be noted that neither the Singareni Collieries Workers Union nor the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union is party to the reference. That being so, it was not possible then itself to make an award on the basis of the settlement under mention. I awaited applications from the two above mentioned unions seeking to be made party to the dispute.

2. Mr. Bhaskarachary the Chief Personnel Officer and Mr. Ramakrishnarao the Assistant Personnel Officer are present today. They presented two applications, one from the Singareni Collieries Workers Union and the other from the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union. By each application the concerned Union seeks to be impleaded as party to the dispute. As I said earlier, these two Unions are party to the settlement. The application by the Singareni Collieries Workers Union is signed by Mr. Kumariah who is the General Secretary of the said Union. That by the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union is signed by Mr. S. Nagiah Reddy who is the President of the said Union. These two signatures are vouched by Mr. Bhaskarachary and by Mr. Ramakrishnarao. It is stated in the applications that as the two Union have entered into the aforesaid settlement, there was no need to file counter. It is prayed in the applications that award may be passed in terms of the Memorandum of Settlement. Mr. Karwande the General Manager endorsed at the end of the application by the Singareni Collieries Workers Union that the Management had no objection to the said Union being made party to the dispute and that an award on the basis of the settlement is invited. Similar is the endorsement made by Mr. Vasudevan the Deputy General Manager at the end of the application by the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union. Accordingly I have just now impleaded both the Unions as party to the dispute.

3. It will be noticed that neither the Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh, it alone being party to the reference, nor the Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh, which had actually filed the statement of claims, is party to the settlement.

I am not taking notice of the statement of claims filed by the Andhra Pradesh Colliery Mazdoor Sangh because it is not party to the reference, nor has it chosen to apply to be made party to the dispute. There remains the Singareni Collieries Mazdoor Sangh which alone, as I said, is party to the reference as originally made. It has not chosen to file statement of claims despite receipt of notice to file one which was sent to it after the reference was received from the Government of India. So far as concerns these two Mazdoor Sangh Unions, I leave it at that.

4. As I said, there are 20 items of settlement in the settlement dated 17th September, 1969, which is under Sec. 12(3) of the I.D. Act. Item 9 therein is in respect of the only issue in the reference, viz., in respect of grades for Lamp Room Incharges. Now that the two Unions that had negotiated this comprehensive settlement are implicated as party to the dispute, I am clear that an award should follow on the basis of that settlement. The claim put forward by the Lamp Room Incharges has been conceded. I have perused the other clauses in the settlement. I find them fair and equitable between the parties. Before I pass on to the operative portion of this award, I wish to observe that the settlement in question was the consummation of continued purposeful endeavour on the part of Mr. O. Venkatachalam the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) and of the equally helpful co-operation from the representatives of the two Unions and of the employer.

5. Award is herewith passed in terms of the Memorandum of Settlement dated 17th September, 1969, copy whereof is appended hereto.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Tribunal, this the 9th day of March, 1970.

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN,
Industrial Tribunal.

Memorandum of settlement arrived at in the course of conciliation proceedings held by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi under section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, in the dispute between the management of Singareni Collieries Company Limited and their workmen represented by the Singareni Collieries Workers Union, Kothagudem and the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli.

PRESENT:

Shri O. Venkatachalam, Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi.

Representing the Management:

1. Shri Anil De, IAS., Managing Director.
2. Shri V. L. Karwande, General Manager.
3. Shri M. Vasudevan, Dy. General Manager.
4. Shri N. Bhaskarachary, Chief Personnel Officer.
5. Shri M. V. Ramakrishna Rao, Asst., Personnel Officer.

Representing the Workmen:

- S. C. Workers' Union, Kothagudem.
 1. Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour, President.
 2. Sri B. Gangaram, Vice President.
 3. Sri M. Komaraiah, Genl. Secy.
 4. Sri V. Rajeshwara Rao, Jt. Secy.
 5. Sri M. Bhaskara Rao, Branch Secy., Ramagundam.
 6. Sri P. Ramulu, Treasurer, Ramagundam Branch.
- Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union
Belampalli.
1. Sri S. Nagaiah Reddy, President.

Short Recital of the case:

The situation arising out of the threat of strike by the Singareni Collieries Workers' Union, Kothagudem and the Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union, Belampalli from the 8th September, 1969, which was postponed by the Unions in order to facilitate resumption of negotiations for a settlement of the dispute, was taken up for consideration with special reference to the charter of demands made by the Unions. As a result of the prolonged discussions held at Hyderabad from the 11th to 17th September, 1969, before the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),

the following settlement has been arrived at under Section 12(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947:—

Agreement has been reached on the following demands of Unions:

(1) *Break-down musters (Fillers).*

The parties have agreed that the C.L.C. will depute one of his A.L.Cs. to investigate the matter in order to ascertain the individual workers concerned and the extent of payments due to them on account of the breakdown of supply of tubs to the fillers during the years 1956-1964 with the help of available records and after allowing for payments already made on this account. The General Manager of the Company will arrange necessary assistance to the A.L.C. in the enquiry. This matter will be disposed of within three months.

(2) *Measurement of lead (Fillers).*

The management have agreed to measure the lead from the working face to the end of the track and after the same an extra distance of 15 ft. will be added to arrive at the total lead.

(3) *Provision of measurement slips to Fillers:*

The management have agreed to supply measurement slips to each Filler once a week with relevant particulars.

(4) *Supply of shovels to Fillers:*

The management have agreed to supply new shovels whenever the old ones become unserviceable.

(5) *Payment of II Class train fare to Fillers:*

The basic earnings of a filler for the period of his leave salary will determine the class of his train fare in terms of Wage Board recommendations in this regard.

(6) *Shuttle car loading account:*

The management have agreed to make the payment within a month.

(7) *Apprentices:*

It is agreed that the apprentices in service will be paid not less than Category I wage with effect from 15th August, 1969, the other terms and conditions of their service remaining the same. The parties have further agreed to file a compromise on these terms before the I.T., Hyderabad.

(8) *Clay-pill makers of Godavari Khani.*

The management have agreed to employ the workers concerned with effect from 1st October, 1969, on the initial wage of Rs. 500 (basic) per day at Category I employees. The Union have agreed to forego all other claims in respect of these workers relating to the past period. The management will be free to transfer them to other divisions or establishments if they find it necessary. The parties have further agreed to file a compromise in these terms before the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad.

(9) *Grades for Lamp-room Incharges:*

It is agreed that the lamp rooms having 1,000 or more lamps will have an Incharge in Grade-I Clerical (Rs. 245—385) and that lamp rooms having less than 1,000 lamps will have an Incharge in Grade-II clerical (Rs. 205—325). It is also agreed that where a single mine Manager has two or more lamp rooms under his control, with total lamps exceeding 1,500, one of them will have an Incharge of Grade-I Clerical (Rs. 245—385) while other lamp rooms will be each held by an Incharge of Grade-II Clerical (Rs. 205—325). The existing incumbents holding posts to which Grade-II Clerical is to be allotted under this agreement will be placed in the grade of Rs. 245—385 (Grade I Clerical) as personal to themselves. The management will be free to absorb them in other departments. These arrangements will be implemented from 15th August, 1969. The parties have agreed to file a compromise in these terms before the Industrial Tribunal, Hyderabad, in I.D. 4 of 1969.

(10) *Tyndals working on surface:*

It is agreed that the parties will arrive at a settlement within one month in respect of the surface Tyndals in Belampalli area, the problem in respect of Kothagudem and Yellandu mines having been already settled.

(11) *Payment of annual bonus for 1968-69:*

It was agreed that the General Manager would make an announcement regarding payment of Profit Sharing Bonus at the usual time in all the Divisions before Deepavali.

(12) *Use of arm-strong air-breakers:*

The specific difficulties experienced by the workers in the use of arm-strong air breakers will be discussed further between the management and the Union, and in case of failure to reach an agreement within a fortnight, the Union will be free to approach the conciliation machinery.

(13) *Abolition of underground masonry contract works:*

The management have agreed to abolish these contracts in No. 5 Incline, Kothagudem within two months.

(14) *Reduction in V.D.A. for loading mazdoors:*

(14) *Fall back wages for loading mazdoors:*

The cases of shortfalls in V.D.A. and fall back wages paid to the loading mazdoors at M. Pit C.S.P. will be reviewed for the period from 1st January, 1969, and payments will be made to the workers concerned within a period of one month. In future such claims would be put up by the Unions within a month.

(16) *Non-implementation of terms of settlement dated 24th March, 1968, in respect of Clerks and Tradesmen at Belampalli:*

The management will take necessary action in this matter without delay.

(17) *Counting the service as Fillers:*

The management will examine specific cases brought to their notice and take necessary action within a period of two months.

(18) *Disputes regarding age:*

It is agreed that the individual employees who joined the Company's service before 1960 and whose age or date of birth as entered in the service record has not been verified by the Company's Medical Officer after the introduction of Gratuity Scheme in 1959 will be sent up by the Management for verification of age or date of birth by the Company's medical officer wherever the age or date of birth as entered in the service record is contested, and the opinion of the medical officer in this regard shall be final.

(19) *Fixed dates for payment of wages:*

The management have agreed to arrange payment of monthly wages on the 7th of the succeeding month and if the 7th happens to be payday the payment will be made on the succeeding working day. These arrangements will be applicable to Kothagudem, Yellandu and Ramagundam Divisions. In respect of Belampalli, Mandamarri and Ramakrishnapur Divisions separate arrangements will be finalised by mutual discussions between the management and Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union.

(20) *Issue of Identity Cards:*

The management have agreed to initiate action immediately for implementation of item No. 4 of Settlement dated 11th January, 1967.

(B) **MATTERS ON WHICH THE PARTIES HAVE AGREED THAT AN OFFICER OF C.L.C. SHOULD ASCERTAIN THE PRACTICES/ACTION TAKEN IN RESPECT OF THE COLLIERIES OF N.C.D.C., M/S. TATA IRON AND STEEL CO., AND M/S. BENGAL COAL COMPANY.**

- (1) Fitment and adjustment of grades.
- (2) Grade and overtime for Mining Sirdars.
- (3) Lead and lift payments to be treated as basic wages for quarterly bonus.
- (4) Calculation of bonus on fall back wages
- (5) Not counting pushing allowance for purpose of fall back wage.
- (6) Roof bolting Mazdoors and Steel Prop Mazdoors/Maistries.
- (7) Proper grades to Car and Lorry Drivers and Watchmen.
- (8) Categorisation of Switch Board Attendants.

- (9) Inclusion of payments for sick leave for calculation of Attendance Bonus.
 - (10) Claim for paid holidays for 3rd, 4th and 5th May, 1969, on account of late President's demise.
 - (11) Higher start for Graduate Clerks.
 - (12) Grade of Assistant Head Clerks.
 - (13) Grade for Charge-hands formerly in the grade of Rs. 70/153.
- (C) (1) The matters listed under (B) above and other demands raised by the Unions will be discussed on the 6th October, 1969, for an amicable settlement and whatever decisions are arrived at thereon will be implemented from 1st July, 1969, if they relate to quarterly bonus and from 15th August, 1969, if they relate to other matters.
- (ii) The Unions have agreed to postpone the strike for the time being.

Representing the Workmen.

1. Singareni Collieries Workers' Union.
Sd./- DR. RAJ BAHADUR GOUR.
M. Komarajah.
Sd./- B. GANGA RAM.
Sd./- V. RAJESWARA RAO.
Sd./- M. BHASKARA RAO.
Sd./- P. RAMULU.

2. Tandur Coal Mines Labour Union;
Sd./- S. NAGAIAN REDDY.

Representing the Management.

- Sd./- V. L. KARWANDE.
Sd./- M. VASUDEVAN.
Sd./- N. BHASKARACHARY.
Sd./- M. V. RAMAKRISHNA RAO.

Sd./- O. VENKATACHALAM,
Chief Labour Commissioner (Central),
New Delhi.

Witnesses:

1. Sd./- G. S. SHAMANNA.
2. Sd./-N. SURYA RAO.

Dated the 17th September, 1969,
Hyderabad:

(Sd.) M. NAJMUDDIN, Industrial Tribunal
[No. 7/20/68-LR, II.]

New Delhi, the 26th March 1970

S.O. 1259.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 2) Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Ranchi, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 5th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PARTIES:

Shri Nandagiri Venkata Rao.—Presiding Officer.

REFERENCE NO. 243 OF 1967

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10 (1)(i) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

PRESENT:

Employers in relation to the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Ranchi.

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the employers.—Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Indian Colliery Owners Association.

On behalf of the workmen.—Shri Karuna Nidhan Kashava, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, 28th February, 1970

AWARD

The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Ranchi and their workmen, by its order No. 2/130/65-LRII dated 15th July, 1967, referred to this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the schedule annexed thereto. The schedule is extracted below:

SCHEDULE

- “(i) Whether any industrial dispute regarding payment of profit sharing bonus, between the employees of the headquarters organisation of the National Coal Development Corporation Limited, Ranchi, and the management of the Corporation was pending immediately before the promulgation of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance 1965 on the 29th May, 1965?
- (ii) Whether the said dispute is still pending?
- (iii) Having regard among other things to the Memorandum of Settlement dated the 21st September, 1965, whether the demand of the employees, belonging to the headquarters organisation of the Corporation for profit sharing bonus for the years 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64 on the basis of the profits made by the Corporation, is justified?
- (iv) If the said demand is justified, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

2. Employers as well as the workmen filed their statement of demands.

3. From the pleading and admitted documents of parties the uncontroverted facts giving rise to the industrial dispute involved in the reference are these: In respect of payment of bonus to them for the years 1960-61 and onwards the workmen through the National Coal Organisation Employees Association (hereinafter referred to as the union) raised the industrial dispute against the National Coal Development Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the management). On 12th July, 1964, the union presented a charter of demands, which included the demand for bonus also. No particular action on this demand was taken till 25th February, 1965, when the union served a strike notice. The Conciliation Officer (C) Hazaribagh held conciliation proceedings. During the proceedings an agreement was reached between the parties on 21st September, 1965, and a memorandum of settlement was signed by the representatives of the parties in presence of the Conciliation Officer. Under term No. 10 of the settlement the management agreed to pay bonus in accordance with the provisions of the Bonus Ordinance. Thereafter correspondence continued between the union and the management in respect of payment of bonus to the workmen from 1960-61 and onwards in implementation of the settlement. Ultimately, the management took a decision and issued a memorandum dated 25th May, 1967, sanctioning ex-gratia payment to the workmen at 2 per cent of their salaries for each of the 3 years, 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 and a further payment of another amount equal to 2 per cent (2/3 per cent for each of the 3 years) for contribution to Bihar Draught Relief Fund in the name of the workmen, stating that it was not bonus but if either by an order of a Court of Law or in other circumstances bonus became payable for the period, the ex-gratia payment would be adjusted against such bonus. The union, not satisfied with the decision of the management raised the industrial dispute regarding non-implementation of the settlement by the management. The conciliation proceedings before the Conciliation Officer (C) Hazaribagh ended in failure. Consequently, the Central Government made the reference to this Tribunal for adjudication of the dispute.

4. The management filed written statement pleading that no industrial dispute regarding payment of profit sharing bonus by the management to the workmen was pending immediately before the promulgation of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965 on 29th May, 1965, that no such dispute is pending at present and that no profit sharing bonus is payable to the workmen for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 under the settlement dated 21st September, 1965. They have also taken several legal objections against sustainability of the reference. The union filed written statement, denying the contentions raised by the management

and pleading that the industrial dispute regarding payment of bonus to them by the management was pending immediately before the promulgation of the payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965 on 29th May, 1965, that the dispute is still pending and that as per term No. 10 of the settlement dated 21st September, 1963, they are entitled to profit sharing bonus for the years 1961-62, 1962-63, and 1963-64 in accordance with the provision of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965. The management filed rejoinder to the statement filed by the union and again the union filed a rejoinder to the rejoinder filed by the management. The management were represented by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, Executive Committee Member, Indian Colliery Owners Association and the union by Shri Kamna Nidhan Keshava, Advocate. On admission by the union, Exts. M1 to M19 for the management and on admission by the management, Exts. W.1 to W.13 for the union were marked. On behalf of the management one witness was examined. On behalf of the union 2 witnesses were examined and Exts. W.14 and W.15 for the Union and Exts. M20 and M21 for the management were marked.

5. The first contention of the management is that no industrial dispute regarding payment of profit sharing bonus by the management to the workmen was pending immediately before the promulgation of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965 on 29th May, 1965. The case of the union is that in respect of payment to the workmen of bonus for the years 1960-61 and onwards by the management the dispute was pending on the above date. It is significant to note that the management have used the words "profit sharing bonus", while the union only the word "bonus" in their respective statements. In order to understand the contentions it is necessary to consider the context and the meaning in which the word "bonus" was used before the Payment of Bonus Ordinance came into force in 1965. At that time the word "bonus" was not necessarily linked up with the profits of the industrial concerns. There was in practice of payment of several kinds of bonuses, was as Puja bonus, incentive bonus, production bonus, etc. In this view before the Payment of Bonus Ordinance came into force the union could not describe the bonus claimed by them as "profit sharing bonus" and what they could claim could be termed only as "bonus". It is significant to observe that even the Government used the word only "bonus". The Bonus Commission submitted its report to the Government of India on 18th January, 1964, and the Government of India considered the report and adopted the same with slight modification by their resolution dated 9th February, 1964. While accepting the recommendations of the Commission the Government had expressed its desire to undertake legislation to embody the principles by which the tribunals or other judicial bodies should be guided if and when disputes regarding bonus came up for decision. Accordingly the Government of India promulgated the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965 on 29th May, 1965. The Ordinance has been replaced by the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 (Act No. 21 of 1965). The act received the assent of the President on 25th September, 1965. As several disputes in respect of payment of bonus were pending before the appropriate Government, tribunals or other authorities constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, provision was made in the Ordinance by Section 38 which can be as follows.

"Where immediately before the 2nd September, 1964, any industrial dispute regarding payment of bonus relating any accounting year ending on any day in the year 1962, and any subsequent accounting year was pending before the appropriate government or before any tribunal or other authority constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 or under any corresponding law relating to investigation and settlement of industrial disputes in a State such dispute shall be decided in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

Explanation—A dispute shall be deemed to be pending before the appropriate government where no decision of the Government on any application made to it under the said Act or such corresponding law for reference of that dispute to adjudication have been made or where having received the report of the Conciliation Officer (by whatever designation known) under the said Act or law, the appropriate Government have not passed any order refusing to make such reference."

It can be seen that in order to bring it under the Section and decide it in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance, the industrial dispute must have been pending before any of the appropriate authorities constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, etc., on 2nd September, 1964. In this view the industrial dispute being pending on 29th May, 1965, on which date the Ordinance was promulgated, is not of any consequence. The admitted settlement, Ext. M2 itself shows in its preamble that a charter of 36 demands was submitted by the

union to the Conciliation Officer on 10th July, 1964, that the Conciliation Officer had taken into conciliation this charter as well as the strike notice, Ext. M1 submitted on 25th February, 1965, and that the representatives of both the parties came to the terms embodied in the settlement, Ext. M2. Admittedly, the strike notice, Ext. M1 did not contain the demand for bonus. Therefore the inference is that the demand was one of the 36 made in the charter submitted on 12th July, 1964, which is a date prior to 2nd September, 1964, mentioned in Section 33 of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance. This apart, Ext. W. 13 the office memorandum prepared by the Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) shows in para 2 that on 12th July, 1964, the union had presented a charter of demands, which included the demand for bonus also. Para 3 of the memorandum further states that an industrial dispute was raised by the union on this account and the dispute was before the Conciliation Officer prior to 2nd September, 1964. Ext. W.15 is a notice from the Conciliation Officer dated 29th July, 1964, to the Deputy General Manager of the management and the Secretary of the union regarding the charter of 36 demands. Shri J. N. Das, WW.2 who was the Conciliation Officer concerned during the material period has deposed that the question of payment of bonus was also a point in dispute and it was settled as per para 10 of the settlement, Ext. M2. The General Secretary of the union, WW.1 has in his evidence that he had submitted the demand for bonus as long ago as on 4th January, 1964, and that in July, 1964, a charter of demands was submitted to the Conciliation Officer. This evidence is not rebutted. The term "industrial dispute" is defined in Section 2(k) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as meaning also a dispute or difference between employers and workmen, which is connected with the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour, of any person. From this material it emerges that an industrial dispute between the union representing the workmen and the management in respect of bonus was pending before 2nd September, 1964, that the dispute was covered by section 33 of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, that it was pending on 29th May, 1965, the date on which the Payment of Bonus Ordinance was promulgated and that it continued to pend till the settlement, Ext. M2 was arrived at by the parties on 21st September, 1965. In spite of the settlement, Ext. M2 containing a specific stipulation that the management would pay bonus in accordance with the provisions of the Bonus Ordinance, the management have not only not paid the bonus but have been raising and even now are denying that they are liable to pay bonus to the workmen in accordance with the stipulation of the agreed settlement. It only means that the industrial dispute is still pending. Shri S. S. Mukherjee, the learned representative of the management has not argued but the written statement of the management contains a plea that legally the dispute was not pending as laid down in Section 33 of the Ordinance on 2nd September, 1964. It is that the charter of demands dated 12th July, 1964, containing the demand for bonus could not give rise to an industrial dispute and that the strike notice which could give rise to an industrial dispute did not contain the demand. For support Section 12 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, is relied upon. Sub-section (1) of the Section gives discretion to the Conciliation Officer to hold conciliation proceedings where any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended but makes it mandatory for him to hold such proceedings where the dispute relates to a public utility service and a notice of strike under section 22 has been given. It does not follow that where the dispute relates to a public utility service, as it is in the present case, the Conciliation Officer is prohibited from holding conciliation proceedings where an industrial dispute exists or is apprehended or he has no power to hold such conciliation proceedings before a notice of strike under section 22 is given. In this view I do not find any substance in the legal objection and over rule it.

6. It is now to be seen how far the claim of the union for bonus for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 on the basis of the settlement, Ext. M2 is justified. The denial of the claim by the management is based on one more legal objection contending that Sec. 33 of the Ordinance is struck down, and as such no bonus is payable in respect of the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64. In the Payment of Bonus Ordinance there were 2 sections, section 10 and section 33. Section 10 deals with the minimum bonus payable to a workmen and section 33 is a saving clause making the Ordinance applicable to the pending disputes. The settlement, Ext. M2 only states that bonus is payable in accordance with the provisions of the Bonus Ordinance. It only means that the bonus payable is to be calculated and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance and it has no relation to section 33 containing the saving clause. The claim of the union for bonus for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 is not based upon Sec. 33 of the Ordinance, but it is based upon the settlement, Ext. M2. Under the settlement, Ext.

M2 the management have agreed to pay bonus (as demanded for the three years) independently of Sec. 33 of the Ordinance. They have by the settlement, Ext. M2 agreed to pay the bonus in accordance with the provisions contained in the Bonus Ordinance viz., in accordance with section 10 thereof and in this view the decision of the Supreme Court in Jalan's case (1966-II-L.L.J. 546) has no application. Term No. 10 of the settlement, Ext. M2 did not say that the management would pay bonus if it is payable under the provisions of the Ordinance. They have undertaken to pay and the payment undertaken was to be calculated and paid in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance. Consequently, I find no substance in the legal objection raised by the management. Though the claim of the union for bonus was for the years 1960-61 and onwards, Shri Karuna Nidhan Keshava, the learned Advocate for the union has stated that the workmen are entitled to the bonus only for the years 1961-62 and onwards as mentioned in the schedule of reference. It is also conceded by the learned Advocate for the union that after the Bonus Ordinance and Act the bonus that can legally be claimed under law is only the profit sharing bonus. Consequently, I have no hesitation to hold that the claim of the workmen for bonus for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 on the basis of the profits made by the management is justified.

7. Adequate material is not brought on record showing what profits were made by the management, or what wages were earned by the workmen to enable the tribunal to calculate the bonus for the above years. That apart, the case of the management is that as per the memorandum, Ext. M4 dated 25th May, 1967, they had sanctioned an *ex-gratia* payment, partly to the workmen and partly to the Bihar Draught Relief Fund on their behalf and that the amounts require to be adjusted against the bonus. It requires further investigation to determine the effect of the decision of the management in making the sanction and to see if the amounts sanctioned were actually paid and could be adjusted in the bonus entitled to by the workmen. These are the matters of calculation and can be determined by the Labour Court in pursuance of the award passed in this Reference in case the management do not calculate and pay the bonus correctly.

8. The legal objections taken by the management against the validity of the reference are three, as argued by Shri S. S. Mukherjee, the learned Advocate for the management. These arguments are based upon the pleadings of the union which are unfortunately not drafted happily and properly. In view of the admitted facts emerging out of the admitted documents the vague and irrelevant admissions by the union on questions of law are of no consequence. The first argument is that the Central Government, which has made the reference is not the "appropriate Government" within the definition provided in section 2(a) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The contention is that the dispute mentioned in the reference is confined to the employees of the headquarters organisation of the management and the organisation has nothing to do with the mining operations. As per the definition "the appropriate Government" is the Central Government in relation to any industrial dispute concerning any industry carried on by or under the authority of the Central Government and also to the industrial dispute concerning a mine. The management have not denied that the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., is a Government of India undertaking under the Ministry of Mines and Fuel as printed on the 7th Annual Report, 1962-63. Ext. M3. The very name "National Coal Development Corporation Ltd." shows that the industry is concerned with the coal mining operations. As pointed out by the management in paras 3 and 4 of their written statement, the headquarters organisation of the N.C.D.C. at Ranchi is divided into 2 sides, general administration and accounts and finance and that the general administration side has several sections, viz. Planning, designing, electrical and mechanical, drilling and geology, purchase, stores, personnel, etc. Obviously, all these sections are concerned with the mining operations of N.C.D.C. In para 4 of the written statement the management also have pointed out that these sections are to guide and coordinate with the workings of the different collieries situated in different States. As the N.C.D.C. is concerned with the mining operations it does not lie with them to state that the Central Government is not the "appropriate Government", in relation to the dispute concerning their employees even working at their headquarters. The objection is devoid of force. The 2nd objection is that the reference made to an Industrial Tribunal was incorrect as it ought to have been referred to a National Industrial Tribunal constituted under Section 7-B of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The argument is that the collieries of the management N.C.D.C. are spread all over India in different States, that the dispute of bonus relates to all the employees working in the collieries, and that as such the

industrial dispute is of national importance requiring to be referred to a national industrial tribunal. Firstly Section 7-B merely gives description to the Central Government to constitute one or more national industrial tribunals for adjudication of industrial disputes which, in the opinion of the Central Government, involve questions of national importance or are of such a nature that industrial establishments situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected by such disputes. As can be seen from the order of reference itself the Central Government was of opinion that the dispute in question was only an industrial dispute. Secondly, Section 7-B refers to the dispute relating to industrial establishments and not one establishment as the N.C.D.C. is in the present case. For these reasons I find no substance in the objection. The last objection is that the dispute was already settled when the parties arrived at the settlement, Ext. M2 and that no more dispute was left to be referred for adjudication. I have already held that the management could not breathe hot and cold in the same breath pleading on one hand that the dispute regarding payment of bonus was settled by the settlement, Ext. M2 and contending on the other hand that no bonus was payable under the settlement. Consequently, I find no substance in any of the objections raised by the management against the sustainability of the reference.

9. As a result of my above discussions I hold that:—

- (i) The industrial dispute regarding payment of profit sharing bonus between the employees of the headquarters organisation of the National Coal Development Corporation Ltd., Ranchi and the management of the Corporation was pending on 2nd September, 1964, and immediately before the promulgation of the Payment of Bonus Ordinance, 1965, on the 29th May, 1965.
- (ii) The said dispute was still pending during pendency of the reference.
- (iii) Having regard among other things to the memorandum of settlement dated 21st September, 1965 the demand of the employees belonging to the headquarters organisation of the Corporation for profit sharing bonus for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 on the basis of the profits made by the Corporation is justified and
- (iv) The employees are entitled to bonus for the above years in accordance with the provision of the Bonus Ordinance after adjusting the amounts received by them or on their behalf, if any.

The award is made accordingly and submitted under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) N. VENKATA RAO,
Presiding Officer,

Central Govt., Industrial Tribunal (No. 2) Dhanbad.

[No. 2/130/65-LR. II.]

S.O 1260.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1) Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Angarpathra Colliery of Messrs National Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1970.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD**

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 6 OF 1969

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Angarpathra Colliery of Messrs National Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad.

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri Ram Asray Misra, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri Thakur Ram Gupta, Constituted Attorney.

For the Workmen—Shri Prasanta Burman, Vice-President, Mine Mazdoor Union, Dhanbad.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, dated the 11th March, 1970

AWARD

Being of opinion that an Industrial Dispute exists between the employers in relation to Angarpathra Colliery of M/s. National Coal Co. (P) Ltd., P.O. Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, and their workmen, the Central Government has, by its Order No. 2/144/68-LRII, dated the 12th December, 1968, referred it for adjudication to this Tribunal in accordance with clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947). The nature of the dispute, the names of the workmen concerned and their exact duties appear from the schedule, quoted below, which is incorporated in the order of reference.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Angarpathra Colliery of Messrs National Coal Company Private Limited, Post Office Katrasgarh, District Dhanbad, in refusing employment of the following workmen with effect from the 8th January, 1968 to the dates mentioned against each was justified?

Sl. No.	Name	Designation	Date up to which kept idle
1	2	3	4
1	Lalmani Mahato	Coal Cutter	25-3-1968
2	Munarik Mahato	Do.	Do.
3	Ramdhani Bhuia	Do.	27-3-1968
4	Mohan Bhuia	Do.	25-3-1968
5	Lulha Bhuia	Do.	Do.
6	Balwa Bhuia	Do.	Do.
7	Bukhia Bhuia	Do.	Do.
8	Lakhan Bhuia	Do.	Do.
9	Biltu Bhuia No. 1	Do.	Do.
10	Dhanma Bhuia	Do.	Do.
11	Sarad Bouri	Do.	20-3-1968
12	Badshah Bouri	Do.	26-3-1968
13	Guru Pado Bouri	Do.	Do.
14	Raghu Bouri	Do.	Do.
15	Dwijjo Pado Bouri	Do.	Do.
16	Gobardhan Bouri	Do.	Do.
17	Jagan Bhuia	Do.	Do.
18	Hulsa Bhuia	Do.	Do.
19	Bundi Bhuia	Do.	Do.
20	Bideshi Bhuia	Do.	27-3-1968
21	Sitaram Bhuia	Do.	26-3-1968
22	Kishan Bhuia	Do.	Do.
23	Bifan Bhuia	Do.	Do.
24	Chatnu Bhuia	Do.	Do.
25	Faujdar Bhuia No. 1	Do.	Do.
26	Shanker Bhuia	Do.	Do.
27	Budhan Bhuia	S. Trammer	Do.
28	Sanichar Bhuia	Do.	Do.
29	Bhaju Bhuia	Do.	Do.
30	Amarnath Turi	Do.	Do.
31	Bidwa Bhuia	U. G. Trammer	Do.
32	Sikha Bhuia	Do.	Do.
33	Khedan Bhuia	Do.	27-3-1968
34	Samid Mia	Bailing Mazdoor	23-4-1968

1	2	3	4
35	Munarik Gope	Coal Cutter	25-3-1968
36	Sato Bouri	Haulage Khalasi	15-3-1968
37	Tetar Bhuia	Trammers Sardar	Do.
38	Bandhan Bhuia	Coal Cutter	10-1-1968
39	Mahabir Bhuia	Do.	10-1-1968
40	Munilal Malah	Trolleyman	9-1-1968
41	Dhiraji Bhuia	Bailing Majdoor	14-4-1968
42	Ramji Bhuia	Trammer	26-3-1968
43	Radhe Bhuia	Hazree Labour	2-4-1968
44	Kalo Bouri	Coal Cutter	28-3-1968
45	Hiralal Pasi	Do.	Do.
46	Daswa Bhuia	Do.	31-3-1968
47	Ramna Bhuia	Trammer	27-3-1968
48	Manbodh Rajwar	Coal Cutter	28-3-1968
49	Banshi Singh	Trammer	1-4-1968
50	Gangu Bhuia	Do.	31-3-1968
51	Matadin Pasi	Fireman	16-3-1968

If not, to what relief are the workmen concerned entitled?

2. The above industrial dispute was raised for the benefit of the workmen concerned by the Mine Mazdoor Union, Dhanbad, of which they all were members. The written statement supporting the case of the workmen was also filed by the same union through its Vice-President. The employers also filed their written statement contesting the case of the union.

3. Eventually 11th February, 1970 was fixed for further proceedings in the case. On that date in the presence of the employers authorised attorney, the Vice-President of the Mine Mazdoor Union and its General Secretary filed a petition signed by both of them stating that the workmen concerned in the above dispute have settled their differences directly with the employers and the Mine Mazdoor Union has approved of the same and the union is, therefore, not interested in pursuing the present case any longer. It is further stated in this petition that the union will have no objection if an award of 'no dispute' is passed in the case by the Tribunal.

4. *Prima-facie* there appeared no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement of the Vice-President and the General Secretary of the Mine Mazdoor Union that the workmen concerned have settled their dispute with the employers directly and that it does not subsist any more. However, as a measure of abundant caution and in order to satisfy myself that the interests of the workmen have not been allowed to suffer and the dispute has been really resolved to their satisfaction, I directed the representative of the employers and the office-bearers of the Mine Mazdoor Union to produce before me the workers concerned for verification of this fact. Accordingly the representative of the employers produced before me nine workmen Dukhla Bhuia, Lakhna Bhuia, Jagan Bhuia, Budhan Bhuia, Sanchar Bhuia, Bhaju Bhuia, Amarnath Turi, Khedan Bhuia and Tetar Bhuia, out of the 51 concerned in the case. Questioned individually they all stated that they have reached an agreement with the employers regarding the dispute in question and they have no more grievance now against them. About the remaining workmen concerned the nine workmen who appeared before me as also the representative of the employers stated that they have left the service of this colliery and their whereabouts are not known. In these circumstances their presence could not be secured, nor was it considered necessary.

6. My award, therefore, in the case is that there is no dispute now between the parties and the matter should be deemed to be closed and not subsisting.

7. Let a copy of this award be submitted to the Central Government as required by section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD

IN REFERENCE NO. 8 OF 1969

Employers in relation to Angarpathra Colliery of M/s. National Coal Co. (P)
Ltd.

AND

Their workmen through Mine Mazdoor Union.

Petition on behalf of the workmen

The humble petitioner on behalf of the workmen, begs most respectfully, to
state:

1. That the workmen concerned in the above dispute, have mutually settled
their differences directly with the employer, and the Union has approved of the
same.

2. That the Union therefore, is not interested in persuing the present case any
longer.

3. That the Union will have 'no objection' if an award of 'no dispute' is passed
by the Honourable Tribunal, thus disposing the above reference.

And for this the petitioner shall ever pray.

Witnessed by:

(Sd.) Illegible,

Vice-President,

Mine Mazdoor Union.

Dated, 19th January, 1970.

For the Workmen

(Sd.) Illegible.

General Secretary,

Mine Mazdoor Union.

[No. 2/144/68-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 30th March 1970

S.O. 1261.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14
of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the
Central Government Industrial Tribunal, (No. 1) Dhanbad in the industrial dispute
between the employers in relation to the East Bastacolla Colliery, Post Office
Dhansar (Dhanbad) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Govern-
ment on the 20th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes
Act, 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 52 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the East Bastacolla Colliery, P.O. Dhansar,
(Dhanbad).

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Ram Asray Misra—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri Prasanta Burman, Advocate.

For the Workman—Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 11th March, 1970

AWARD

Exercising powers under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government has, by its
order No. 2/76/68-LR.II, dated 29th June, 1968, referred "the industrial dispute"
which appears from the schedule quoted below for adjudication to this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of the East Bastacolla Colliery, Post Office Dhansar (Dhanbad) was justified in terminating the services of its workmen Binda Mahatain, Gangi Mahatain and Parbati Mahatain, Wagon Loaders, with effect from the 17th February, 1968? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. As usual in response to the notice issued by the Tribunal, the employers and Shri Ram Mitra, Secretary, Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, of which the workmen concerned were members, filed their written statements.

3. It is, however, not necessary to discuss the cases of the parties which have been set up in their respective written statements, because the dispute has been settled between them amicably and a joint petition dated 11th March, 1970 has been filed incorporating the terms of the settlement, with a prayer that an award be passed in accordance with them.

4. Under the terms of the settlement the employers have accepted the resignation of all the three workmen concerned including Smt. Parbati Mahatain who is now dead. The employers have further agreed to pay Rs. 350 to Binoda Mahatain and Gangia Mahatain each in full and final settlement of all their claims against the employers, including earned dues, within 15 days of the passing of the award. In lieu of the above payments the Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha, which had raised the dispute for the benefit of the workmen concerned, has agreed not to press any other claim on behalf of the workmen concerned against the employers. Lastly, it is agreed between the parties that the dispute regarding Smt. Parbati's claim, who is now dead should be treated to have abated.

5. In my opinion the terms of the settlement are fair and reasonable to both the parties and I accept them.

6. Accordingly my award is that Smt. Parbati Mahatain, Binoda Mahatain and Gangia Mahatain the workmen concerned be deemed to have resigned their jobs from the East Bastacolla Colliery, and the employers shall pay Rs. 350 to Binoda Mahatain and Gangia Mahatain each within 15 days of the passing of this award in full and final settlement of all their claims including earned dues against them. As regards Smt. Parbati Mahatain who is dead, her claim will be deemed to have abated. The joint settlement petition dated 11th March 1970 will also form part of the award.

6. Let a copy of this award be submitted to the Central Government as required under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

(Sd.) RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1.) AT DHANBAD.

IN REF. No. 52 OF 1968.

Employers in relation to East Bastacolla Colliery.

AND

Their Workmen—thro' Bihar Koyla Mazdoor Sabha.

Joint petition of compromise settlement

The humble petitioners, on behalf of the employer and the workmen respectively, most respectfully, beg to state:

1. That the parties above named have voluntarily agreed to settle the present dispute amicably, on the following terms of compromise, as stated below:—

2. That the union agrees not to dispute the fact of resignation by Sm. Parbatia Mahatain (now deceased), Binoda Mahatain, and Gangia Mahatain, with effect from 17th February, 1968.

3. That the employer agrees to pay a lump sum of Rs. 350 (Three hundred and Fifty rupees only each to Sm. Binoda Mahatain, and Gangia Mahatain, in full and final settlement of all their claims against the employer, including that of earned dues, and the union agrees not to press any other claim on their behalf.

4. That the employer agrees to make the payment of the above amount within 15 days of the passing of the award.

5. That the union agree that the dispute relating to Parbatia Mahatain abates on her death.

The humble petitioners, on behalf of both the parties, beg to pray that the Hon. Tribunal may be pleased to approve of the above terms of settlement and pass award in terms of the same.

And for this the petitioners shall ever pray.

Representative of Union.

Representative of Employer.

SRI RAM MITRA,

Secretary, Bihar Koyala Mazdoor Sabha.

Dated the 11th March, 1970.

SRI H. K. JHA,

Manager, East Bastacolla Colliery.

Advocate.

[No. 2/76/68-LR.II.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 28th March 1970

S.O. 1262.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs Mohd. and Sons Gypsum Contractor, Jodhpur and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A and clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Shri Gopal Narain Sharma, as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Jaipur and refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

“Having regard to the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 whether the demand of the Gypsum Mine Workers’ Union, Bhadwasi (Bikaner) for the payment of bonus at the rate of 10 per cent of the salary or wage earned by the employees employed by Messrs Mohd. and Sons, Contractor in their Gypsum mines at Bhadwasi during the accounting year 1967-68 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?”

[No. 24/77/69-LR.IV.]

P. C. MISRA, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees’ Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Satya Ranjan Bal to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of West Bengal and the Union territories of Tripura and Andaman and Nicobar Islands, for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of, the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry.

[No. 21(6)/69-PF.I.]

श्रम रोजगार और पुनर्वासि मंत्रालय

(श्रम और रोजगार वि. वि.)

नई दिल्ली, दिनांक 21 मार्च 1970

का० आ० 1263:—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा सत्य रंजन बाल को, उक्त अधिनियम के और केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रणाधीन किसी स्थापन के बारे में या किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तैलक्षेत्र या नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के बारे में तदधीन बनाई गई किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए सम्पूर्ण पश्चिम बंगाल राज्य और त्रिपुरा और अन्धमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूहों के संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के लिए निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 21(6)/69पी० एफ०-1]

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 29th day of March, 1970 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra, namely:—

- (i) The Municipal limits of Amalner town and
- (ii) the revenue survey No. 583 of Kasba Amalner in the taluka of Amalner in the District of Jalgaon (East Khandesh)
- (iii) the Municipal limits of Pulgaon town and
- (iv) the revenue survey numbers 395/1/K, 392/2, 399 to 402, 415 to 417, 419/1, 420, 436/1 and 436/2, of village Nachangaon in the taluka of Wardha in the District of Wardha.

[No. F. 604(2)/70-HI.]

New Delhi, the 25th March 1970

S.O. 1265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952) and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 2079 dated the 25th August, 1961, in so far as it relates to Shri K. J. Mitra, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri K. J. Mitra to be an Inspector for the whole of the State of Andhra Pradesh for the purposes of the said Act and of any Scheme framed thereunder, in relation to any establishment belonging to, or under the control of the Central Government or in relation to any establishment connected with a railway company, a major port, a mine or an oilfield or a controlled industry.

[No. 20(74)/64-PF.I.]

नई दिल्ली, 25 मार्च 1970

का० आ० 1265:—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 13 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के भूतपूर्व श्रम और रोजगार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का० आ० 2079 तारीख 25 अगस्त 1961 को, जहाँ तक यह श्री के० जे० मित्रा से संबंधित है, अधिकांत करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के और, केन्द्रीय सरकार के या उसके नियंत्रण के अधीन किसी स्थापन के सम्बन्ध में अथवा किसी रेल कम्पनी, महापत्तन, खान या तैल क्षेत्र या किसी नियंत्रित उद्योग से सम्बन्धित किसी स्थापन के संबंध में, तदधीन बनाई गई किसी स्कीम के प्रयोजनों के लिए श्री के० जे० मित्रा को सम्पूर्ण आन्ध्र प्रदेश राज्य के लिए एतद्वारा निरीक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[सं० 20(74)/64-पी० एफ० 1]

New Delhi, the 26th March 1970

S.O. 1266.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the employer and the majority of the employees in relation to the establishment known as Messrs Luxmi Engineering Works, 17/4, Nabin Chandra Das Lane, Calcutta-50 have agreed that the provisions of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), should be made applicable to the said establishment;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 1 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby applies the provisions of the said Act to the said establishment.

This Notification shall come into force on the 30th day of April, 1970.

[No. 8/177/69-PF. II(1).]

नई दिल्ली, 26 मार्च, 1970

क्रा० आ० 1266:—यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है कि मैसर्स लक्ष्मी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 17/4, नवीन चन्द्र दास लेन, कलकत्ता-50 नामक स्थापन से सम्बद्ध नियोजक और कर्मचारियों की बहुसंख्या इस बात पर सहमत हो गई है कि कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को लागू किए जाने चाहिए ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 1 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध उक्त स्थापन को एतद्वारा लागू करती है ।

यह अधिसूचना 1970 के अप्रैल के तीसरे दिन को प्रवृत्त होगी ।

[सं० 8/177/69-भ० नि० II(i).]

S.O. 1267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by first proviso to section 6 of the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, after making necessary enquiry into the matter, hereby specifies that, with effect from the 30th April, 1970 section 6 of the said Act shall in its application to Messrs Luxmi Engineering Works, 17/4, Nabin Chandra Das Lane, Calcutta-50 be subject to the modification that for the words "six and a quarter per cent", the words "eight per cent" were substituted.

[No. 8/177/69-PF.II(1).]

क्रा० आ० 1267:—कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 6 के प्रथम परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इस विषय में आवश्यक जांच कर लेने के पश्चात् एतद्वारा यह विनिर्दिष्ट करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 तीस अप्रैल 1970 से मैसर्स लक्ष्मी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, 17/4, नवीन चन्द्र दास लेन, कलकत्ता-50 को लागू होने सम्बन्ध में इस उपान्तरण के अध्वधीन होगी कि "सवा छह प्रतिशत" शब्दों के स्थान पर "आठ प्रतिशत" शब्द प्रतिस्थापित किए जाएं ।

[सं० 8/177/69-पी० एफ० II (ii)]

New Delhi, the 28th March 1970

S.O. 1268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 87 read with Section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempt the Indian Oil Corporation Limited (Marketing Division), Post Office Armapore Kanpur from all the provisions of the said Act for a period of one year with effect from the date of publication of the Notification in the Official Gazette.

[No. F. 6/66/69-HI.]

PAIJIT SINGH, Under Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1269.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs F. A. Abdulrehimankutty and Sons, Stevedores, Cochin and six others and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-11 of 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to M/s. P. A. Abdulrehimankutty & Sons, Stevedors, Cochin and six others as mentioned in Schedule 1

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, *Presiding Officer.*

APPEARANCES:

For the employers: Shri C. K. Viswanatha Iyer, Advocate for employers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7.

For employer No. 6: Shri K. V. R. Shenol, Advocate.

For the workmen: Shri M. P. Menon, Advocate for the Coastal Steamer Tally Clerks' Association.

Shri T. C. N. Menon, Advocate, for the Cochin Dock Tally Clerks' Association with Shri K. A. Rajan, President of the Association.

STATE: Kerala

INDUSTRY: Ports and Docks.

Bombay, dated 21st February, 1970

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation (Department of Labour and Employment) had by their Order No. 28/101/67-LR/II dated 2nd November, 1967 referred an industrial dispute existing between the seven employers mentioned in Schedule 1 and their workmen for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of which Shri V. V. Subramania Iyer was the Presiding Officer with headquarters at Kozhikode in respect of the subject matter specified in Schedule II of the said order of reference.

SCHEDULE 1

1. M/s. P. A. Abdulrehimankutty & Sons, Stevedores, Cochin-1.
2. M/s. B. J. Kohna, Stevedore, Cochin-2.
3. M/s. Bharat Lines, Stevedores, Cochin-2.
4. M/s. O. P. Mamco, Stevedore, Cochin-2.
5. M/s. P. Paree & Sons, Stevedores, Cochin-2.
6. M/s. New Dholera Shipping & Trading Co., Stevedores, Cochin-2.
7. The Secretary, United Stevedores' Association of Cochin (P) Limited, River Road, Cochin-1.

SCHEDULE II

Whether demand of the Cochin Dock Tally Clerks' Association, 8/71, Calvathy, Fort Cochin, Cochin-1 and the Coastal Steamer Tally Clerks' Association, Opposite Mattancherry Church, Bazar Road, Cochin-2, for payment of bonus for the year 1966-67 to the Registered Table and Tally Clerks at the rate of 0.15 Paise per Dead Weight Ton as paid to the other registered workers is justified?

2. During the pendency of this reference Shri Subramania Iyer retired and the reference was transferred to the Industrial Tribunal, Kozhikode, Shri R. K.

Venu Nayar by order No. 28/101/67 LR/III dated 1st March, 1968. But subsequently for the convenience of parties the said dispute was transferred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the same order number dated 11th July, 1968 with a direction to proceed with the dispute *de novo* and dispose of the same according to law.

3. The workmen involved in this reference are the tally clerks and table clerks working in the Cochin Docks. They are represented by two unions both of whom have submitted similar statements of claim. The workers had demanded bonus from the employers for the year 1966-67 and by their statements of claim they have contended that their demand of bonus for the year 1966-67 at the rate of 15 paise per dead weight ton of cargo loaded or discharged at the Cochin Port was justified. The employers numbers 1 to 6 are the registered employers under the Cochin Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Scheme and the labour employed by the stevedores are decasualised under the above scheme framed under the Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Act, 1948. The essential feature of the scheme is the common sharing of the services of those in the registered pool of workers and the scheme is administered by the Dock Labour Board.

4. The unions have alleged that in almost all parts of India the method of employing this type of labour is the same. Hence this bonus dispute should have been settled on a similar basis. It is also contended that the demand of the workmen for 15 per cent bonus was very fair and justified. All the prerequisites for a legitimate claim for demanding the said bonus are satisfied and to deny these employees the same rate of bonus which has been offered to other dock workers is totally unjustified, and there was no justification for any such preferential treatment in the case of a section of workmen. In fact the table and tally clerks work in unison with the other workers and the very nature of the work itself is so interrelated that it is impossible to consider one section distinct from another and the terms and conditions of work are similar and hence these workers should be awarded bonus at the same rate as has been made available to the other category of workers. It is contended that during the relevant year the employers have made substantial profits. They have also the financial capacity to meet the claim and the employers should be directed to pay bonus to the tally and table clerks at the rate of 15 per cent for the year 1966-67.

5. Employers Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7 have filed a common written statement. Employer No. 6 has filed a separate written statement. In both the written statements there are similar contentions but employer No. 6 has in addition contended that the table and tally clerks concerned in this reference were not his employees. There were independent contractors engaged for tally and connected clerical work and there was no employer-employee relationship between the company and these persons, and they were not entitled to the bonus. The employers have also contended that the table and tally clerks were not entitled to bonus at the rate of 15 per cent as demanded by them. Some of the employers have paid the minimum bonus of 4 per cent of wages earned to the other employees and if at all the tally and table clerks are entitled to bonus they are not entitled to get more than 4 per cent bonus.

6. The employers alleged that the duty of the tally clerks was only to record the output of the gang workers in loading and unloading together with the hours of actual work and idle time and as the tally clerks do not influence the type of loading or unloading they were not put on the piece-rate and they are not similar to the other stevedore workers in the matter of payment of bonus. They have denied that in almost all the major ports of India the method of employment of this type of labour was the same and the disputes were settled by agreement. The tally clerks belong to a separate category and the nature of the remuneration of the tally clerks and the profits made by the employees in respect of these employees have all to be taken in deciding the question of similarity. The employers have denied the allegations about their financial capacity to grant the demand in full. It is alleged that the employers were getting only 15 per cent over the actual rate paid to the tally clerks and out of the 15 per cent after incurring the supervisory and other charges it is not possible to pay even 1 per cent. They had agreed to the minimum of 4 per cent only with a view to avoid conflict although the Bonus Act is not applicable and hence the claim of the two unions to bonus on the basis of 15 paise or 15 per cent of the total tonnage should be dismissed.

7. The employer No. 6 by the subsequent written statement and the other employers by their written statement had also opposed the reference on the contention that the claim of the unions to bonus is not sustainable as the employees registered or listed under the scheme made under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, and employed by registered and listed employers are excluded under section 32 of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and the reference should be dismissed.

8. At the hearing the learned Counsel Shri Viswanath Iyer appearing for almost all the employers had requested the Tribunal to consider the preliminary question about the maintainability of the reference as the workers involved were the employees registered under the Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Scheme under the Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Act and as the question was going to the root of the reference the parties were heard on the point.

9. The learned Counsel Shri Viswanath Iyer had invited my attention to section 32 of the Payment of Bonus Act and has submitted that the provisions of the Bonus Act are not applicable to the workers registered or listed under the scheme made by the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 and the workers are not entitled to claim bonus. The learned Counsel has also invited my attention to the judgement of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Civil Appeals Nos. 1630 of 1967 and 1721 of 1967 (M/s Sanghawi Jeevraj Ghewar Chand others Vs. The Secretary Madras Chellies, Grains Kirana Merchants Workers' Union and another and Indian Telephone Industries Ltd. v. The workmen of the Indian Telephone Industries Ltd.) dated 16th July, 1968 which is reported in 1969 (1) ILLJ page 719 and the question is whether the present reference is maintainable.

10. It is not in dispute that the employees are the registered or listed employees and the employers are also registered or listed under the Scheme made by the Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Act, 1948 and in their written statements the unions have stated:—

“The workmen involved in the dispute are employed as table clerks and tally clerks for loading and unloading bulk and other cargo in the Cochin in port. The employers named as numbers 1 to 6 above are the registered employers under the Cochin Dock Workers Regulation of Employment Scheme. Labour employed by the stevedores are decasualised under the above scheme framed under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.”

Thus it is clear that the employers are the registered employers and the employees also are registered under the scheme.

The relevant portion of section 32 of the Payment of Bonus Act reads:—

“Nothing in this Act shall apply to

(iii) employees registered or listed under any scheme under the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 and employed by registered or listed employers.”

From this it is clear that the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act will not be applicable to the workmen involved in this Reference, and they will not be entitled to claim bonus under the Act. It is also clear from the ruling cited above that the employees will not be entitled to claim bonus dehors the Act.

11. The question for decision in the above ruling was whether in view of the non-applicability of the Act to establishments not being factories and which employ less than 20 persons therein the employees could claim bonus dehors the Act. In this judgement their Lordships have considered the history of the question of bonus, the background and the circumstances in which the Bonus Act was passed and have come to the conclusion that no right of bonus under the Industrial Disputes Act or any other corresponding Act was retained. They have observed:

“Therefore there is no question of a right to bonus under the Industrial Disputes Act or other corresponding Acts—having been retained or saved by section 39. Neither the Industrial Disputes Act nor any of the other corresponding laws provides for a right to bonus.”

Their Lordships discussed the arguments advanced on behalf of the unions and have further observed:—

"It is true that the construction canvassed on behalf of the appellants leads, as argued by counsel for the respondents, to employees in public sector concerns being deprived of bonus which they would be getting by raising a dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act and other corresponding statutes. But such a result occurs in consequence of the exemption of establishments in public sector from the Act, though such establishments but for section 32(x) would have otherwise fallen within the purview of the Act. It appears to us that the exemption is enacted with a deliberate object, viz., not to subject establishments to the burden of bonus which are conducted without any profit motive and are run for public benefit.....

The exemption in respect of stevedors labour contained in clause (iii) also seems to have been provided for in view of the peculiar nature of employment, the difficulty of calculating profits according to the normal methods and other such difficulties. The rest of the categories of establishments set out in section 32 appear to have been exempted on the ground of absence of any profit motive.... The contention therefore that the exemption under Section 32 excludes those employees from claiming bonus under the Act only and not from claiming bonus under the Industrial Disputes Act or such other Act is not correct.... It is therefore incorrect to say that the right to bonus under this Act is in addition to and not in derogation of any right to bonus under those Acts.

In view of these observations it is clear that there can be no question of any claim for profit sharing bonus outside the provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act. The workmen employed are registered employees under the scheme. The provisions of the Payment of Bonus Act are not applicable to them and they are not entitled to claim bonus under the act. In view of the circumstances it shall have to be held that they are not entitled to claim any bonus and their demand for payment of bonus for the year 1966-67 is not justified and they are not entitled to any relief. Hence my award accordingly.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE, Presiding Officer,
Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay.

[No. 28/101/67-IRIII/P&D]

S.O. 1270.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the supplementary award of the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Messrs M. L. Banerjee and Sons, Calcutta and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 28th February, 1970, in continuation of the award dated the 30th January, 1970 published as No. S.O. 695 dated the 21st February, 1970 in the Gazette of India, Part II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii).

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 1),
DHANBAD.

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

REFERENCE No. 62 OF 1968

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons, Calcutta.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Ram Asray Misra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers.—Shri Haralal Banerjee.

For the Workmen.—Shri H. L. Roy.

STATE: West Bengal.

INDUSTRY: Dock.

Dhanbad, dated the 20th February, 1970

AWARD

This reference, by the Central Government, in accordance with section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), under its order No. 28(35)/68-LR.II, dated 15th July, 1968, is in respect of an industrial dispute between the employers in relation to M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons, F-59-A, Harishava Street, Calcutta and their workmen (Table Staff), represented by the Shipping Employees' Union, 38, Hemchandra Street, Calcutta-23. The precise nature and the details of the dispute between the parties will appear from the schedule quoted below which is incorporated in the order of reference.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the following demands of the Table Staff employed by Messrs M. L. Banerjee and Sons, Calcutta are justified? If so, to what rate and in what manner?

- (1) Grant of pay scale of Rs. 350—15—425—20—625.
- (2) Dearness Allowance on the basis of cost of living index.
- (3) Provident Fund.
- (4) Sick Leave and Casual Leave.
- (5) Conveyance allowance.
- (6) Medical benefit/allowance.
- (7) Overtime allowance.
- (8) Age of Superannuation; and
- (9) Gratuity.”

2. By a subsequent order of the Central Government No. 28/35/68-LR.II, dated 23rd December, 1968, the above schedule was amended to include “Privilege Leave”, also alongwith sick leave and casual leave in item No. 4.

3. The reference was registered in this Tribunal on 26th July, 1968 and after service of the usual notice, the parties filed their respective written statements. The written statement filed by the workmen is marked Ext. W1, and that of the employers has been marked Ext. M1. In reply to the written statement of the employers, the workmen have filed a rejoinder statement marked Ext. W2.

4. In their written statement and the rejoinder statement the workmen have tried to support their demands, elucidating them in detail. The employers have tried to counter their demands. It is, however, not necessary to discuss the details of the demands of the workmen and the stand of the employers with regard to them and the reasons given by the latter for denying them, because even before the stage of recording of evidence was reached, the parties mutually settled the whole dispute between themselves and, therefore, no decision on the controversial issues raised by them is now called for from me.

5. At this stage it has become necessary to mention that the Table Staff of M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons concerned in the present dispute consists of two sets of workmen; the first set was of those who used to work exclusively on board the ship of M/s. American Export and Isbrandtsen Lines Inc., under the agency of M/s. Lionel Edwards Limited, Calcutta. In the other set were workmen who used to work only on board the vessels under the agency of M/s. Java Bengal Line, Calcutta. The first set of the workmen and the employers M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons, Calcutta entered into a settlement and they filed a joint petition dated 2nd December, 1969, incorporating the terms of the settlement, with a prayer that an award be passed in accordance therewith. The schedule annexed to the order of reference quoted above did not contain the names of the Table Staff (Workers) whose cases were referred to the Tribunal nor was there any indication in it that they were in two sets. It only mentions the “Table Staff employed by Messrs M. L. Banerjee and Sons.” The aforesaid joint petition dated 2nd December, 1969 also did not disclose the fact that there were two sets of the Table Staff concerned in the dispute or that only one of those two sets had settled the dispute with the employers and the other set was still left out. Believing that the whole dispute involved in the reference had been settled between the parties, the settlement was accepted by the Tribunal and an award was passed according to the terms of the settlement petition and was submitted to the Central Government in accordance with section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act on 30th January, 1970.

6. Subsequently, however, it appears that the other set of workers (Table Staff) concerned in this dispute also reached a settlement with the employers and a joint petition dated 12th January, 1970 was received by this Tribunal on 3rd February, 1970, incorporating the terms of the present settlement and praying that the Tribunal should pass an another award on its basis. On the receipt of this application a doubt was expressed whether after having already passed one award and sent it to the Government another one could be passed in the same dispute. The parties, were therefore, ordered to appear before the Tribunal on 20th February, 1970 to clarify this position. In response to this notice the parties appeared through their representatives on the date fixed and filed a joint petition clarifying the entire course of events which lead to the filing of two settlement petitions and they have prayed that another award as a part of the earlier award be passed now in terms of the present joint settlement petition (dated 12th January, 1970) and they bind themselves to abide by it. I accept their prayer.

7. My supplementary award, therefore, is that the dispute referred to this Tribunal in so far as it relates to the employers and the workers (Table Staff) named in the joint petition dated 12th January, 1970 is concerned be decided in terms incorporated in it. The petition itself will form part of the award.

8. Let this award be also sent to the Central Government as a part of and in continuance of my earlier award in this reference in accordance with section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

(Sd.) RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NO. 1,
DHANBAD

IN THE MATTER OF REFERENCE No. 62/1968

AND

IN THE MATTER OF AN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

BETWEEN

M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons, P-59A, Harisava Street, Calcutta-23.

AND

Their workmen (Table Staff) represented by The Shipping Employees' Union, 38, Hem Chandra Street, Calcutta-23.

In respect of the above dispute, the employer and the concerned workmen have arrived at a settlement, terms whereof are submitted herewith as Annexure-A to this petition.

The employer and the concerned workmen therefore pray that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to approve the terms of the settlement and pass an Award incorporating those terms of the settlement.

For M. L. Banerjee & Sons.
(Sd.) H. L. BANERJEE,

Signature of the Representative of the Shipping Employees Union with designation.

Signature of Workmen. Signature of Employer.

Sd./- ILLEGIBLE
Jt. Secretary, Shipping Employees' Union.

(Sd.) R. K. NAG,
(Sd.) K. C. DEY,
(Sd.) S. K. GHATAK,
(Sd.) S. K. MUKHERJEE,
(Sd.) B. M. DEY SARKAR,
(Sd.) P. K. BASU MAJUMDER,
(Sd.) M. K. BANERJEE,
(Sd.) S. C. DAS,
(Sd.) S. C. PODDAR,
(Sd.) S. C. MARIK,
(Sd.) S. C. MUKHERJEE,
(Sd.) K. R. GHOSAL,
(Sd.) S. K. BANERJEE.

ANNEXURE A.

Terms of Settlement

1. (A) That the following named Table Staff working under Contractorship of M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons, P-59A, Harisava Street, Calcutta-23, on board the vessels under the Agency of Messrs Java Bengal Line, 1 and 3 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta-1 will be covered by this agreement viz:—

1. Sri R. K. Nag.
2. Sri K. C. Dey.
3. Sri S. K. Ghatak.
4. Sri S. K. Mukherjee.
5. Sri B. M. Dey Sarkar.
6. Sri P. K. Basu Majumder.
7. Sri M. K. Banerjee.
8. Sri S. C. Das.
9. Sri S. C. Poddar.
10. Sri S. C. Marik.
11. Sri S. C. Mukherjee.
12. Sri K. R. Ghosal.
13. Sri S. K. Banerjee.

Designation:—

(B) That Sl. No. 1 to 8 will be treated as Assistant Clerks ("A" Category).

(C) That Sl. No. 9 to 13 will be treated as Assistant Clerks ("B" Category).

Wages:—

2. (a) The daily rate of wages in respect of all the workmen from Sl. No. 1 to 13 will be @ Rs. 12.93 P. per each day shift and @ Rs. 13.93 P. per each afternoon and/or Night shift.

(b) If any one of the Table Staff employed as Ship's Clerk he will be paid @ Rs. 16.14 P. per each day shift and @ Rs. 17.14 P. per each afternoon and/or Night shift.

Minimum Guarantee:—

3. That Sl. No. 1 to 8 will be entitled to minimum guaranteed wages of 21 shifts per each Calendar month irrespective of the number of working shifts. The minimum guaranteed wages for Sl. No. 9 to 13 will be 12 shifts per month.

4. The workers will be entitled to an amount @ Re. 1/- (Rupee one only) per every shift of work in afternoon and/or night shift over and above the minimum guaranteed wages in case of such employment.

Working shifts:—

5. The workers will be obliged to work two consecutive shifts a day; provided he is fit to work at the exigencies of services required for efficient performance of dock work.

Roster Off:—

6. 4 days' Roster-Off a month fixed @ 1 day per week will be allowed to workers on staggering basis on their day shift wages.

Payment on Holidays:

7. The workers will be entitled to holidays as will be declared by C.D.L.B. and will be paid accordingly.

Bonus:—

8. The workers will be entitled to Bonus as will be decided by C.M.S.A. and/or by the principal employer M/s. Java Bengal Line whichever is higher.

Leave:—

9. A worker will be entitled to 30 days privilege leave per year of service.
- 7 days medical leave per year of service.
- 5 days casual leave per year of service.

The above privilege leave may be accumulative for 2 years. The leave will be allowed with wages.

Accident benefit:—

10. As per workmen's compensation Act.

Retrenchment Compensation:—

11. For the purpose of superannuation (Age-60), retrenchment or otherwise termination of service, a worker shall be entitled to payment rate of 15 days' wages for every year of service. And for the purpose of any such payments their service will be counted from 1st September, 1969. And the services rendered previous to 1st September, 1969 will be treated as casual service i.e. services rendered as and when work was available.

12. The Employer company agrees to abide by the decision of any enactment and/or laws which will be implemented from time to time for extending the benefits and privileges to those Table Staff.

13. In case of creation of Reserve Pool of the Table Staff, the company reserves the right to send the workmen in the Reserve Pool after necessary compliance of registration by the appropriate authority.

14. It is further agreed that the continuance of employment of the workers shall always be dependent on the continuance of contract with Messrs Java Bengal Line.

15. During the continuance of this agreement and/or any time thereafter if the contract of M/s. M. L. Banerjee and Sons is terminated by M/s. Java Bengal Line or if the contractor terminate the contract then the services of the Table Staff will be terminated by giving one month's notice or notice pay and retrenchment compensation.

16. That in case of change of contractorship, the Employers shall recommend for their employment with any other employer.

17. That the Table Staff will not work under any other contractor or employer while they work under this contractor.

18. The booking for work will be given either from the office or on board the ship at the convenience of the contractor.

19. That the Table Staff will report for duty every day at 1-30 P.M. at contractor's Office except when they are on duty on ships or on holidays or leave.

20. This agreement shall have the effect of enforcement on and from 1st September, 1969 and shall be binding for 1 year.

For M. L. Banerjee, and Sons.
(Sd.) H. L. BANERJEE.

Signature of the Representative of the Shipping Employees Union.
(Sd.) ILLEGIBLE
Jt. Secy.
Shipping Employees' Union.

Signature of Workmen. Signature of the

(Sd.) R. K. NAG,
(Sd.) K. C. DEY,
(Sd.) S. K. GHATAK,
(Sd.) S. K. MUKHERJEE,
(Sd.) B. M. DEY SARKAR,
(Sd.) P. K. BASU MAJUMDER,
(Sd.) M. K. BANERJEE,
(Sd.) S. C. DAS,
(Sd.) S. C. PODDAR,
(Sd.) S. C. MARIK,
(Sd.) S. C. MUKHERJEE,
(Sd.) K. R. GHOSAL,
(Sd.) S. K. BANERJEE.

(Sd.) RAM ASRAY MISRA,
Presiding Officer.
(No. 28/35/68-IR.III/P & D.)

New Delhi, the 25th March 1970

S.O. 1271.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1970.

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
BOMBAY**

REFERENCE No. CGIT-52 of 1966

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Cochin Port Trust, Cochin

AND

Their workmen

PRESENT:

Shri A. T. Zambre, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers—Shri P. K. Kurian, Advocate of Messrs. Menon and Pai, Advocates.

For the workmen—Shri T. C. N. Menon, Advocate and President, Cochin Port Employees Union.

Shri P. F. Thomas, Advocate and President, Cochin Port Workers Union.

STATE: Kerala.

INDUSTRY: Major Port and Docks.

Bombay, dated 19th February 1970

DECISION

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, Employment and Rehabilitation, Department of Labour and Employment, by their Order No. 28(64)/65-LRIV dated 23rd November 1966 have referred to this Tribunal for decision the following question in exercise of the powers conferred on it by section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether keeping in view the terms of para 1 of the settlement dated the 9th August, 1965, arrived at between the employers in relation to Cochin Port Trust and their employees represented by the Cochin Port Workers' Union, Cochin and Cochin Port Employees Union, Cochin before the Conciliation Officer (C), Ernakulam termination of the services of casual labour as and when seasonal and other piece work cease to exist each year is in order?"

2. The Cochin Port Trust carries on its normal and continuous work in various sections such as mechanical, civil, dredging department etc., through their regular employees. Besides the regular work there is considerable amount of seasonal work special repair work and capital works and with a view to carry on the regular work and this additional work the Port Trust employs a large number of casual workmen. The workers had alleged that a large contingent of them who had put in several years continuous service and were employed on jobs of a permanent nature were designated by the Port Trust as casuals and were discharged from service arbitrarily without sufficient reasons and hence they had raised a dispute which was pending before the Conciliation Officer (Central). It was settled and there was an agreement dated 9th August, 1965. By this agreement the parties agreed to the procedure to fill up the vacancies by casual workers. The Port Trust was to assess the average number of man days employed in the work of continuous nature of different categories for the last three years from 1st July, 1965 and after setting off the total strength of permanent and temporary workmen against the average number of man days the remaining vacancies were to be filled in by absorbing the required number from the existing casual workers. It was further agreed that the casual worker who were to be absorbed were to be treated as temporary from 1st April, 1966 and the present dispute arises out of this settlement.

3. The employees have been represented by the Cochin Port Workers Union and the Cochin Port Employees Union. Both unions have filed statements of claim raising similar contentions. It is alleged that the Port Trust has not implemented the terms contained in para 1 of the settlement inasmuch as to :—
 (a) made of the number of man-days utilised in the work of a continuous nature for the period of three years mentioned in the settlement. No confirmation of the casual labour was also done and the Cochin Port Trust wanted to wriggle out of the terms of settlement and had made demands to retrench a number of workers who would have been confirmed in accordance with paragraph 1 of the settlement. They have alleged that the Port actually employs a large number of casual workmen for years together to do work of a permanent nature like regular maintenance in workshops, civil dry dock, dredging mooring and electrical but they actually employed only about 60 per cent of the regular workmen required for regular work and it was an unfair method to designate the workers as casual though they were employed on permanent jobs and to discharge them according to whims and fancies of the management under the cover of retrenchment. They have alleged that after the settlement when the Port Trust discharged the workers every time the unions objected and the matter was taken up through proper authorities. There were independent discussions with the Chairman of the Port Trust but the matter took a serious turn when the Port Trust issued notices of retrenchment on 20 carpenters and others. This was resisted by the union which issued a strike notice on 29th October, 1966 which resulted in the present reference under section 36A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. The employers have by their written statement contended that in addition to the regular work they have got a considerable amount of seasonal, special repair work and capital works which is done intermittently and according to necessities and a large number of workmen of various categories were employed for this work and they had to be retrenched when the work ceased. They have contended that in view of the nature of work it was not possible to have permanent or monthly paid workmen for doing all these items of work and therefore it was essential that the Port Trust should be able to recruit casual workmen according to their needs and as such the employment of the casual workmen will be terminated as and when the work was over. They have denied the allegations about non-implementation of the settlement and it is submitted that the settlement was more than implemented as soon as the necessary data was compiled. According to them the number of monthly paid workmen employed in the various categories was more than sufficient for work of a continuous nature but since a good number of workmen had to be deputed for work on the Four Berths scheme during the period there was need for having a fairly good number of casual workmen employed for other works, and when the work was over and when the monthly paid workmen who were deputed for work to other capital works had returned, the casual workmen were retrenched following the principles laid down in the Industrial Disputes Act. After the settlement dated 9th August, 1965 a good number of casual workmen were absorbed into the temporary category and this was far more than were justified by the terms of the settlement and the retrenchment which was effected and which gave rise to the dispute was only of workmen who still continued to be casuals. The casual workmen are daily rated where as the temporary workmen are monthly rated and the management has every right to retrench temporary or other categories of workmen if the circumstances warranted the same and as the retrenchment has been effected in accordance with the Act and the provisions of the settlement the termination of the services of the casual labour was in order and the workmen are not entitled to any relief.

5. After the statements the parties had filed documents but as the question related to the casual labour the parties have been requesting for adjournment with a view to settling the matter amicably. The employers had during the pendency of this reference made an application for permission to retrench some of the casual workmen and both these matters had to be kept pending for settlement.

6. At the time when the reference was called for hearing on 9th February, 1970 both the unions submitted that the matter was negotiated and almost settled and they did not want to press the demand. Shri T. C. N. Menon, President of the Cochin Port Employees Union and Shri P. F. Thomas President of the Cochin Port Workers Union have below the reference order made endorsements that they were not pressing for any relief and the reference was not pressed in view of the circumstance that both the unions do not want to proceed with the reference it shall have to be held that the termination of the services of the casual labour as and when seasonal and other piece of work ceases to exist each year is in order as per para 1 of the settlement dated 9th August 1965.

Hence my decision accordingly.

No order as to costs.

(Sd.) A. T. ZAMBRE,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal,
Bombay.

[No. 28/64/65-LRIV, P&D.]

S.O. 1272.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2
BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/1 of 1968

Employers in Relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay

AND

Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri N. K. Vani—Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES:

For the employers: Shri R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser, Bombay Port Trust, Bombay.

For the Workmen: 1. Shri S. K. Shetye, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, Bombay.

2. Dr. S. Maitra, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, Bombay.

INDUSTRY: Ports and Docks.

STAFF: Maharashtra.

Bombay, the 12th March 1970

AWARD

By Order No. 28/27/64-LRIV dated 19th May, 1964, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay for adjudication, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters set forth in the schedule, mentioned below:—

SCHEDULE

- "1. Whether the Bombay Port Trust Administration is justified in forming a unified cadre of Technical Assistants and Station Attendants of the Engineering Department?"
2. Whether the *inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has been fixed on correct principles
3. To what relief are the Technical Assistants entitled?"
2. Later on, the Central Government transferred the reference to this Tribunal No. 2, Bombay for adjudication under Order No. 22/8/68-LRIII dated 25th November, 1968.

3. The facts giving rise to this reference are as follows:—

4. The various categories of employees working in the Electrical Establishment of the Northern and Southern Divisions of the Bombay Port Trust prior to 22nd February, 1960 were as follows:—

(a) *Scheduled*

1. Electrical Foreman
2. Assistant Electrical Foreman

3. Outside Inspector Testing
4. Leadingman
5. Works Inspector (Elec. Temp.)
6. Telephone Supervisor
7. Jr. Outside Inspector (Temp.)
8. Chargeman

(b) *Non-Scheduled*

9. Electrician I Grade
10. Electrician II Grade
11. Hireman
12. Assistant Wireman
13. Nowgani
14. Liftman
15. Greaser
16. Mazdoor.

5. The various categories of staff working in the Hydraulic pumping Stations prior to 22nd February, 1960 were as follows:—

(a) *Scheduled*

1. Station Engineer, Grade I
2. Station Engineer, Grade II
3. Station Attendant
4. Assistant Station Attendant.

(b) *Non-Scheduled*

5. Greaser
6. Nowgani
7. Mazdoor.

6. Due to growing complexity of work in Electrical establishments, the Trustees by their Resolution No. 757 dated 25th August, 1959, decided to create separate cadres with separate channels of promotion for diploma holders and non-diploma holders under those establishments. For this purpose two new cadres of posts were created for diploma holders namely Junior Technical Assistants (Rs. 160-10-300) and Senior Technical Assistants (Rs. 260-15-350).

7. The diploma holders cadre in the Electrical Establishment proper now consists of two permanent and one temporary Electrical Foreman (Rs. 650-25-800) who are officers and 5 permanent and 3 temporary Assistant Electrical Foremen (A.S.E. 425-575-ASS. 2 Rs. 435-575) 6 permanent and 8 temporary Senior Technical Assistants (Rs. 335-425 A.S. 1 and 2) and 21 permanent and 3 temporary Junior Technical Assistants (Rs. 210-380 A.S. 1 and 2).

8. After 22nd February, 1960 the various categories of employees working in the Electrical Establishment of the Northern and Southern Division of the Bombay Port Trust were as follows:—

Diploma Holders

1. Electrical Foreman
2. Assistant Electrical Foreman
3. Senior Technical Assistant
4. Junior Technical Assistant.

Non-diploma Holders

1. Outside Inspector (testing)
2. Leading-man
3. Senior Chargeman
4. Chargeman

Non-Scheduled

5. Electrician Ist Grade
6. Electrician IInd Grade
7. Wireman
8. Assistant Wireman
9. Nowgani
10. Liftman
11. Greaser
12. Mazdoor.

9. Even after 22nd February, 1960, the various categories of staff in Pumping Station continued to be as follows:—

Scheduled

1. Station Engineer Grade I
2. Station Engineer Grade II
3. Station Attendant
4. Assistant Station Attendant

Non-Scheduled

5. Greaser
6. Nowgani
7. Mazdoor.

10. On 25th April, 1961, the Trustees of Port of Bombay passed resolution No. 278. The relevant portion of this resolution is as follows:—

“Integration of the cadres of Station Attendants Hydraulic Pumping Station, and Junior Technical Assistants, Electrical Section. Engineering Department.

General Manager's note dated 28th March, 1961.

Owing to the growing complexity of work in the Electrical Section of the Engineering Department, The Trustees, by their Resolution No. 757 dated 25th August, 1959, decided to create separate cadres for diploma holders and non-diploma holders in the Electrical Section and prescribed separate channels of promotion for each cadre. For this purpose, two new categories of posts were created for diploma holders viz., Junior Technical Assistant (Rs. 160—10—300) and Senior Technical Assistant (Rs. 260-15-350), partly by the conversion of some of the existing posts of Electrician and Chargeman and partly by creating some new posts. The new cadres and channels of promotion were as follows:—

Cadre of non-diploma holders	Cadre of diploma holders
1. Electrician Grade II Rs. 93—4—125—5—130	1. Jr. Technical Assistant Rs. 160—10—300
2. Electrician, Grade I Rs. 100—5—125—5—155	2. Sr. Technical Assistant Rs. 260—15—350.
3. Chargeman Rs. 155—6—185	3. Assistant Electrical Foreman Rs. 350—25—500
4. Leadingman Rs. 220—10—300	4. Electrical Foreman Rs. 650—25—800 plus Rs. 200 Conveyance allowance.
5. Outside Inspector (Testing) Rs. 220—10—260—15—320.	

2. When the above proposals were brought up for the Board's consideration, the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union had urged that the posts of Station Attendants (Rs. 150-7-185-8-225-15-300) at the Hydraulic Pumping Stations, for whom also the prescribed qualification was a diploma in Electrical Engineering should be included in the cadre of diploma holders in the Electrical Section or in the alternative, their pay scales should be substantially improved. The Union had then pointed out that all the existing Station Attendants had been recruited originally in the Electrical Section and thereafter promoted to posts of Station Attendant, and that it was only in 1950 that the Chief Engineer had, by a departmental order, begun to treat the Station Attendants as a separate cadre outside the Electrical Section. As the implications of this demand needed detailed and careful examination and as the reorganisation of the Electrical Section forming the basis of T.R. No. 757 was of pressing urgency, the Union was informed that its representation would be taken up for consideration separately.

3. The opportunities of promotion available at present to the two groups of diploma holders in question are as follows:—

Electrical Establishment		Hydraulic Pumping Stations	
Designation	No. of posts	Designation	No. of posts
Jr. Technical Assistant (Rs. 160—300)	20	Station Attendant (Rs. 150—300)	12
Sr. Technical Assistant (Rs. 260—350)	8	Station Engineer, 2nd Grade (Rs. 500—700)	1
Asstt. Elec. Foreman (Rs. 350—500)	9	Station Engineer, 1st grade (Rs. 650—800)	1
Electrical Foreman (Rs. 650—800)	2		

It will be seen that the promotion opportunities available to the Station Attendants compare very unfavourably with those available to the Junior and Senior Technical Assistants in the Electrical Establishment.

Whatever may have been the reasons for keeping the cadre of Station Attendants separate from the cadre of posts in the Electrical Section requiring similar qualifications, I consider that there are good reasons for merging the two cadres. The scale of pay of Station Attendants viz., Rs. 150-7-185-8-225-15-300 is only slightly different from the standard scale of Rs. 160-10-300 which has been prescribed for Junior Technical Assistants. The qualifications required for both the categories are identical viz. a diploma in Electrical Engineering. Their duties are similar in nature though they may differ in detail. There is therefore full justification for fixing the scale of pay of Rs. 160-10-300 for the post of Station Attendants. After a short period of familiarisation a Junior Technical Assistant should be able to perform the duties of a Station Attendant and *vice versa*. Prior to 1948 the cadre of Electrical Establishment and the Hydraulic Pumping Stations was a combined one, at and above the Assistant Foreman's level. Electricians, Grade I, from the Electrical Establishment have been appointed on the basis of seniority-cum-merit as Station Attendant and there have also been instances of Station Attendants being promoted as Assistant Foreman on the Electrical side. There is, therefore, no reason why these cadres should not be merged. The integration is also desirable from the point of view of our future requirements as we have a programme of gradual electrification of the Pumping Stations, and it will be desirable to integrate the two cadres at this stage and avoid problems of retrenchment, etc. later on. The Chief Engineer had expressed an apprehension that the proposed merger might lead to too many transfers and reduce operational efficiency. This danger can be averted by ensuring that the promotions of Station Attendants to higher posts on the Electrical side are considered only for substantive or long term vacancies and that sufficiently well before the date of occurrence of such vacancies the senior most Station Attendants are posted to suitable posts on the Electrical side for familiarising themselves with the work.

4. I, therefore, recommend that the existing twelve posts of Station Attendants (Rs. 150-300) be converted into those of Junior Technical Assistant (Rs. 160-10-300) in the Electrical Section with effect from the 22nd February, 1960, the date from which the posts of Junior Technical Assistant sanctioned by T.R. No. 757 of 1959 have been operated. The Chairman may be authorised to pass necessary orders on administrative details pertaining to the merger, such as the fixation of seniority, *inter se* of the incumbents of the posts in the two cadres on their merger.
5. It may be added that these proposals have been opposed by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, on behalf of the existing Senior

and Junior Technical Assistants. The matter was taken up in conciliation by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central) Bombay, but a settlement could not be arrived at. Eventually, the Ministry of Labour and Employment gave, by their letter No. 25/65/07/HRIV dated 3th March, 1961, informed all the parties concerned that the proposal of the Bombay Port Trust does not seem to be unjustified and accordingly, the Government of India consider that there is not enough justification to refer the case for adjudication.

11. It is clear that T.R. No. 278 dated 25th April, 1961 converted 12 posts of Station Attendant into 12 posts of Junior Technical Assistant with effect from 22nd February, 1960 and brought about a merger of Station Attendants of Hydraulic Pumping Station and Junior Technical Assistant of Electrical Establishments.

12. This T.R. No. 278 dated 25th April, 1961 was not implemented due to administrative difficulties and partly due to the fact that the integration proposals were opposed by the Diploma Holders of the Electrical Establishments proper on the ground that their prospects were adversely affected.

13. Later on, the Trustees of Bombay Port passed another Resolution No. 1063 on 17th December, 1963. As the Chairman's proposals set out in paragraphs 5, 8 and 9 of his note dated 2nd December, 1963, embodied in the resolution have been sanctioned, it is necessary to refer to paras. 5, 8 and 9, which are as follows:—

"5. Having regard to all these circumstances, I would now recommend, solely with a view to facilitating the integration ordered in T.R. No. 278 of 1961, that twelve permanent Scheduled posts of Senior Technical Assistant (Rs. 335—15—425 A.S. 1 & 2) be created with effect from 22nd February, 1960, an equivalent number of permanent posts of Junior Technical Assistant being held in abeyance or abolished, as the case may be. The intention is that appointments to the former posts for the back period from 22nd February 1960 and to 3rd December 1963 should be made, on an officiating basis, from among the Junior Technical Assistants employed in the Hydraulic Pumping Stations to the extent that such Jr. Technical Assistants are available and from among the Jr. Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishments proper in respect of the remaining vacancies and that, from the 4th December 1963 onwards, they should be filled, either in a substantive or in an officiating capacity, as the case may be from among persons borne on the integrated seniority list of Junior Technical Assistants. In the years to come, there is likely to be an expansion of our electrical services with a consequent need for the engagement of more qualified personnel. We may then consider whether there is any scope for reduction in the number of posts of Senior Technical Assistant.

8. By T. R. No. 757 of 1959 it was decided that the overtime allowance payable to the Senior Technical Assistants should be at the single rate of pay only and subject to a maximum of Rs. 65 p.m. The Junior Technical Assistants, on the other hand, are entitled to overtime allowance on two bases viz. (i) at $1\frac{1}{2}$ times their pay and subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 p.m. for work done in excess of their normal hours of duty but not in excess of 9 hours on any day or 48 hours in any week; and (ii) at double the rate of their pay and allowances, and without any ceiling, for work done in excess of 9 hours on any day or 48 hours in any week. If my proposals for upgrading of 12 posts of Junior Technical Assistant to those of Senior Technical Assistant are agreed to by the Board, it would normally have been necessary to make adjustments in the overtime allowance paid, or payable, to the employees concerned. Having regard, however, to the peculiar circumstances in which the upgrading is being resorted to, it is felt that the overtime allowance paid, or payable, to the Junior Technical Assistants of the Hydraulic Pumping Stations for the period from 21st April 1961 to 3rd December 1963 should be allowed to stand. That is to say, the men concerned will not be paid any extra overtime even though they might be eligible for it on the basis of their enhanced pay as Senior Technical Assistants nor would the Administration recover from them any overtime allowance already paid to them and which may normally be due for refund upon their upgradation as Senior Technical Assistants.

9. When the category of Junior Technical Assistants was created by T.R. No. 757 of 1959 it was decided that degree or diploma holders

who are recruited as Junior Technical Assistants and do not possess three years' experience should be allowed their first increment only after the acquisition of 3 years' experience. On a reconsideration of the matter, we now find that it is not necessary that qualified personnel should have three years' experience and that the denial of increments to such personnel, sometimes for as many as three years, results in some hardship and discontent. I would, therefore, suggest, that the restriction on the drawal of increments by the Junior Technical Assistants who do not possess three years' experience be removed *ab initio*."

14. By the Trustees Resolution No. 1063 twelve permanent Scheduled posts of Senior Technical Assistants (Rs. 335—15—425 A.S. 1 & 2) are created with effect from 22nd February, 1960, holding in abeyance or abolishing an equal number of permanent posts of Junior Technical Assistants, as the case may be. The intention in creating those posts is that appointments to the former posts for the back period from 22nd February, 1960 to 3rd December, 1963 should be made on an officiating basis, from among the Junior Technical Assistants employed in the Hydraulic Pumping Stations to the extent that Jr. Technical Assistants are available and from among the Jr. Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishments proper in respect of the remaining vacancies and that, from the 4th December, 1963 onwards, they should be filled either in a substantive or in an officiating capacity, as the case may be from among persons borne on the integrated seniority list of the Jr. Technical Assistants.

15. As the objects of the above mentioned 3 Trustees Resolutions could not be implemented on account of the disputes raised by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, the Trustees passed T.R. No. 263 dated 7th April, 1964 for changing the date 3rd December, 1963 to 15th March, 1964 and the date 4th December, 1963 to 16th March, 1964. This T.R. brought into force the integrated seniority of Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishments and Hydraulic Pumping Station with effect from 16th March, 1964.

16. As the integration of Technical Assistants and the Station Attendants of the Engineering Department of Bombay Port Trust was brought into force with effect from 16th March, 1964, 26 Junior and Senior Technical Assistants of the Electrical Department of the Bombay Port Trust went on an indefinite strike as from the commencement of the first shift of 6th March, 1964.

17. At the instance of the Bombay Port Trust authorities the Regional Labour Commissioner (C), Bombay took up the matter in conciliation on 17th March, 1964. Shri D. M. Desai, Dy. Secretary, Bombay Port Trust and Shri S. Maitra, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, attended the conciliation proceedings on behalf of the management and the workmen respectively.

18. Shri Maitra referred to the list of demands submitted by him on 17th July, 1963. He produced a copy of the same before the Conciliation Officer.

19. After hearing Shri Maitra and Shri Desai, the Conciliation Officer tried to bring about conciliation but he failed to do so. He ultimately submitted his failure of conciliation Report to the Government.

20. On receipt of this report by the Government, the present dispute was referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

21. Shri Maitra, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, Bombay has filed statement of claim at Ex. 1/W. According to Shri Maitra:—

(I) As it was not incumbent on the Station Attendants prior to 27th August, 1949 to hold any diploma in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering, it cannot be said that the Station Attendants prior to 27th August, 1949 used to be recruited from amongst the Electricians 1st grade who from the very beginning are required to hold diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.

(II) The Chief Engineer, who is the competent authority, under his letter No. E/1-6/22185 dated 2nd March, 1948 and his letter No. E/1-E/6495 dated 10th August, 1949 and No. E/1-6/1697 dated 19th April, 1950 had made it a part of the condition of service of the Electrical establishment personnel and the Pumping Station personnel that they have to seek promotion in their respective category and the same are not interchangeable (Annexure 'E' collectively).

- (iii) Undertakings were obtained from the Station Attendants and the Electricians holding diplomas to the effect that option once exercised shall be final and that there would be separate seniority list in the two categories of the Electrical establishment and Hydraulic Pumping Station for filling future vacancies and promotions (Annexure 'E-1' collectively.)
- (iv) The declaration made by the employees have never been revoked by the employees or cancelled by the employers.
- (v) If the categories of Station Attendants and the Technical Assistants are merged together various difficulties would be created as pointed out by the Chief Engineer, under his letter No. 8110 dated 23rd January, 1960.
- (vi) Since the two cadres were separated, no Station Attendants (except for an *ad hoc* decision in the case of Shri K. R. Patankar) had ever sought promotion in the Electrical Department.
- (vii) While making the proposals for merger of the two cadres on 28th March, 1961, the General Manager ignored the facts and the difficulties brought to his notice by the Chief Engineer. He also ignored the Trustees Resolution No. 757 of 25th August, 1959 under which only persons holding diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering could be designated and promoted to the post of **Technical Assistants** and recommended that 12 posts of Station Attendants should be converted into those of Junior Technical Assistants, Electrical Section.
- (viii) The General Manager had no technical qualification to over-rule the considered opinion of the Technical Officers like Chief Engineer, and to assert that the two categories of Station Attendants and Technical Assistants should be integrated.
- (ix) The General Manager's view that the integration of Station Attendants and the Technical Assistants is necessary:
 - (i) to provide avenue of promotion to Station Attendants, and
 - (ii) to avoid problems of retrenchment etc. at a later date on account of the gradual electrification of the pumping stations,
 is not correct and tenable.
- (x) The integration of the Station Attendants with that of Technical Assistants is not going to enhance efficiency in any effective manner.
- (xi) In actual practice whenever Pumping Station staff was posted to work as Technical Assistants in the Electrical Section, their work was not at all found satisfactory.
- (xii) The Pumping Station Attendants are not called upon to undertake erection, transmission of electrical equipment, maintenance of Electrical cranes and other ancillaries and other Electrical projects such as at Butcher Island, the new Sub-station of 22 KV etc. They have been all these years attending to only the pumping stations. It cannot be said that they have maintained knowledge to enable them to work efficiently in the Electrical establishment.
- (xiii) There is no justification whatsoever for the Administration to integrate the post of Station Attendant with that of Technical Assistants.
- (xiv) Trustees Resolution No. 278 of 1961 is bad in law because it allows the designation of Junior or Senior Technical Assistants to the staff of Hydraulic Pumping Station attendants, without their having worked as Technical Assistants and discharged the duties and responsibilities of Technical Assistants.

22. According to Shri Maitra,

1. *Inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has not been fixed on correct principle.
2. Under the normal procedure the seniority should have been fixed on the basis of the date on which the Trustees Resolution was passed and the Station Attendants were appointed as Technical Assistants.
3. There is not a single case in the history of the Port Trust Administration, where a category of workers, while integrating with another category were given seniority on the basis of their total period of service.

4. (i) When a part of the Bunder Section of the Estate Department was merged and integrated with the Docks Department, the employees of the Bunder Section were not given the benefit of counting their total period of service for determining their seniority in the Docks Department.

(ii) When the Grain Shop employees were integrated with other indoor clerical staff, they were not allowed the benefit to count the total period of service in the Grain Shop of the Labour Department for the purpose of granting seniority in the Departments in which they have been absorbed.

(iii) In the case of the integration of the Station Attendants with that of the Technical Assistants, this long standing usage, practice and principle were ignored and they were allowed to count their total service for the purpose of seniority with effect from the date on which Electricians were appointed as Technical Assistants.

23. According to Shri Maltra,—

1. The Technical Assistants who were working as Station Attendants should retain their designation as Technical Assistants, and they should seek promotion only in the cadre of Station Attendants. They should not have common seniority with that of the Electricians, who were appointed as Technical Assistants under Trustees' Resolution No. 757 of 1959.

2. The seniority of the Station Attendants designated as 'Technical Assistants' and the Electricians designated as 'Technical Assistants' should continue to be separate.

24. Shri D. M. Desai, Secretary, Bombay Port Trust has filed written statement at Ex. 2/E on behalf of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay (hereinafter referred to as 'employer') on 16th February, 1965. According to employer;

(i) The terms of reference in this dispute are vague. It is not possible to find out the exact grievance of the Union.

(ii) By unifying the two cadres of Technical Assistants and Station Attendants, they have discharged only an administrative function or a managerial responsibility with a view to bring about uniformity with regard to the future chances of promotions of the said two categories.

(iii) On the question of fixation of *inter se* seniority there are no principles laid down anywhere in the Rules applicable to the employees concerned. Mere fixation of *inter se* seniority in one way or the other cannot give rise to a dispute on the part of the employees unless their interests with regard to their substantive employment are jeopardized.

(iv) As there were no binding rules either for unification of the Sections or for the fixation of *inter se* seniority, the decision to integrate two sections and to fix *inter se* seniority should be deemed an administrative function of the Employers. Hence it could not be made the subject of an industrial adjudication. This Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and decide the reference.

(v) Shri R. C. Shah, Shri D. B. Shah and other employees whose names appear against Serial Nos. 12, and 13 and 15 in Annexure to Ex. 2/E are not workmen within the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, as they each are drawing Rs. 500/- per month and as they are Supervisors, they cannot raise this industrial dispute.

(vi) On account of integration and upgradation brought about by the Administration a substantial benefit has accrued to the members of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union and not to the Station Attendants represented by the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union.

(vii) This Reference was obtained from the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment by way of coercion of a strike imposed upon the Bombay Port Trust by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union from 16th March, 1964 to 24th March, 1964. The employees went on strike on the date on which the integrated seniority list was to come into force.

(viii) For the purpose of fixing the joint seniority of Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment and the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Stations, the Employers have chosen the dates of their having been appointed as the 1st Grade Electricians in the Electrical Establishment and as the Station Attendant in the Hydraulic Pumping Stations respectively.

(ix) It has been the general practice to give the employee the benefit of his past service in a particular section when he is transferred to another section or Department at the instance of the Administration on account of exigencies of service. But wherever the Administration had to transfer certain employees either at the instance of the employee himself or because they had to otherwise retrench him on account of his having been rendered surplus, he has been put at the bottom of other employees similarly placed in the seniority list, notwithstanding the fact that the others are junior to him. The contention of the Union that they should be put at the bottom of the Senior and Junior Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment is not just and sound. The same be rejected.

(x) This Tribunal should reject the demand of the Union for the following reasons :—

1. The Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Stations and the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishments have identical qualifications.
2. It is incumbent upon the Administration to see that one section of employees with identical qualifications working under the same Head of the Department should not have unequal chances of promotion.
3. All the present Station Attendants were originally appointed as Electricians in the Electrical Establishment of the Chief Engineer's Department and were transferred to the Hydraulic Pumping Stations as Station Attendants.
4. In Reference Nos. CGIT 24 of 1960, CGIT 11 of 1957 and ITCG 2 of 1964, the Tribunals had approved the principles of integration and the fixation of *inter se* seniority in similar circumstances among other reasons.

(xi) If the demand of the Union in this reference is conceded by the Tribunal, it would put obstructions in the way of speedy implementation of the development programmes.

(xii) There are bound to be a series of integrations among various sections either on account of implementation of development plans or on account of introduction of latest techniques of handling cargoes in the Docks.

(xiii) Their actions in bringing about integration and fixation of seniority of the joint cadre as mentioned above on the administrative ground are bonafide, fair, just and reasonable and be upheld, rejecting the demands of the Union.

25. The Assistant Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees Union has filed written statement at Ex. 3/X. According to this Union, representing Station Attendants and other employees,—

1. The Electric Section is a Section of the Engineering Department and the Hydraulic Pumping Stations are a part and parcel of the Electric Section. Though the Stations are called 'Hydraulic', their work is essentially electrical. There are three Pumping Stations, each in charge of a Station Attendant. Under him work Assistant Station Attendant, Greasers etc. These Station Attendants besides operating the Electrical Machinery are required to keep in efficient repairs and maintenance of the plant and equipment. If the nature of work that is done by the Station Attendants is compared with that done by Technical Assistants, it will be evident that the work at both the places is the same in several respects and in certain respects the former is superior to the latter.
2. The Station Attendants are qualified Engineers. The requisite qualification of the Station Attendant is either a degree or diploma in Electrical Engineering of recognised institute. The qualified Electricians of Electric Section are automatically promoted to the post of Station Attendants on the basis of seniority.

3. Somewhere in 1950, the Chief Engineer had by his latter quietly tried to treat the Station Attendants as a separate cadre outside the Electrical Section. This was not made known to the Station Attendants posted at the pumping Stations.
4. While introducing bifurcation, the Chief Engineer has not taken any care to ensure equal opportunities of promotion to the two groups of diploma holders. The promotion opportunities available to the Station Attendants compared very unfavourably with those available to their counter parts in the Electrical Section.
5. When the Station Attendants came to know that the Chief Engineer wanted to treat the Hydraulic Pumping Station as a separate Section, they made representation to the Administration that they should be promoted in the Electrical Section in future vacancies. This is quite evident from the Mechanical Superintendent's letter No. E/1-E/27986 dated 20th March, 1956 addressed to the Deputy Chief Engineer wherein reference is made to the representation from Shri N. V. Vale, a Station Attendant, who requested for retaining the seniority for promotion to the post in the Electrical Station (See Annexure B to Ex. 3/X).
6. As representations oral and written of the Station Attendants made to the Bombay Port Trust Administration were not heeded, they approached the Union (i.e. Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union) for representing their case that they should be considered eligible for the purpose of promotion to the post in the Electrical Establishment along with the cadre of Diploma holders in the Electrical Section. Accordingly in the year 1959, even prior to creation of Junior and Senior Technical Assistants posts in the Electrical Section vide T. R. No. 757 of 25th August, 1959, it (the Union) represented their case to the Administration for removing the injustice done to the Station Attendants. It requested the Administration that the posts of Station Attendants at the Hydraulic Pumping Station should be included in the cadre of Diploma Holders in the Electrical Engineering or in the alternative their pay scale should be substantially improved. The Bombay Port Trust administration assured the Union that its representation would be considered separately after passing T. R. No. 757 of 1959. Accordingly thereafter the Trustees of Bombay Port Trust passed another T. R. No. 278 of 1961 merging the cadres of Station Attendants and Technical Assistants.
7. By T. R. No. 278 of 1961 it was decided that 12 permanent posts of Station Attendants (Electric) would be converted into those of Junior Technical Assistant (Rs. 160—300) in the Electrical Section with effect from 22nd February, 1960, being the date on which T. R. No. 757 of 1959 was implemented. The proposal in this T. R. was opposed by the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union on behalf of the Senior and Junior Technical Assistants from the Electrical Sections. Hence this dispute was taken up in conciliation by the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Bombay, but a settlement could not be arrived at. Thereafter failure of conciliation Report was made to the Government but it refused to refer the dispute for adjudication.
8. As T. R. No. 278 of 1961 was not implemented for nearly 2½ years due to threats of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union, another T. R. No. 1063 of 1963 was passed by the Trustees of Bombay Port Trust. This T. R. was followed by another T. R. No. 263 of 7th April, 1964 to facilitate integration between the Station Attendants and Technical Assistants. All the Trustees' Resolutions No. 278 of 1961, 1063 of 1963 and 263 of 1964 were given effect to from 16th March, 1964.
9. By passing Trustees' Resolutions mentioned above, the Administration have only tried to remove the injustice done to the Station Attendants. The proposals of the Administration embodied in the above mentioned Trustees' Resolutions were beneficial to members of both the Unions, viz. Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union and the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union. In fact, more benefit was accrued to the Technical Assistants from the Electrical Sections who are members of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union.

10. For the purposes of fixing the joint seniority of Technical Assistants of the Hydraulic Pumping Stations the employers have chosen the dates on their having been appointed as the 1st grade Electricians in the Electrical Establishment and as the Station Attendants in the Hydraulic Pumping Stations respectively. In fact, according to the principles followed in the past as shown in para. 19 of Ex. 3/X, common seniority should have been based on the date of appointment as Electrician in the Electrical Section in cases of both the groups of Diploma holders. However, it does not press for the same.

11. The demand of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union be rejected.

26. The Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union has annexed annexures marked A to M to its written statement Ex. 1/W. It has produced several documents and statements which are admitted in evidence. They are exhibits 4/W to 25/W and 37/W.

27. Trustees of Bombay Port have annexed annexures A to I to their written statement Ex. 2/E. They have produced some documents which are admitted in evidence. They are exhibits 25/E, 28/E, 29/E, 38/E and 39/E.

28. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union has annexed annexures A to B to its written statement Ex. 3/X. It has produced some documents which are admitted in evidence. They are exhibits 26/X, 27/X, 30/X, 31/X, 32/X, 33/X, 34/X, 35/X, 36/X. This Union has produced two more documents marked 40Y and 41Y.

29. The first point for consideration is whether the Bombay Port Trust Administration is justified in forming a unified cadre of Technical Assistants and Station Attendants of the Engineering Department. My finding on this point is in the affirmative for the following reasons:

30. Shri S. Maitra, General Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union representing the original Technical Assistants from the Electrical Establishment (hereinafter referred to as 'Shri Maitra') contends that as it was not incumbent on the Station Attendants prior to 27th August, 1949 to hold any Diploma in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering, it cannot be said that the Station Attendants of Hydraulic Pumping Station prior to 27th August, 1949 used to be recruited from amongst the Electricians Ist Grade who from the very beginning are required to hold diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and on account of this there is no justification for integration of the two cadres. This contention cannot be accepted.

31. The Trustees of Bombay Port passed resolution No. 755 of 27th September, 1949 prescribing the qualification of Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering for the post of Station Attendant. In view of this resolution, it is crystal clear that qualification for the post of Station Attendant since 27th September, 1949 is Diploma or Degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering.

32. Even prior to 27th September, 1949, persons from Electrical Establishments used to be recruited as Station Attendants. Shri V. P. Loppikar (whose name appears at S. No. 2 of Exhibit 'E' in Ex. 2/E, which is a statement of Transfers from the Electrical Establishment to the Hydraulic Pumping Stations from 1942 to 1964) was Diploma Holder and was transferred to Hydraulic Pumping Station prior to 27th September, 1949. Similarly Shri J. A. Fernandes, S. No. 1 in the Statement Exhibit 'E' in Ex. 2/E, was also a Diploma Holder and was transferred to Hydraulic Pumping Station as Station Attendant with effect from 2nd May, 1943. These two instances show that Station Attendants used to be recruited from Electrical establishment even prior to 27th September, 1949.

33. Shri Maitra contends that the Chief Engineer, who is the competent authority, under his letter No. E/1-6/22185, dated 2nd March, 1948 and his letter No. E/1-E/6495 dated 10th August, 1949 and his letter No. E/1-6/1697 dated 19th April, 1950 had made it a part of the condition of service of the Electrical Establishment personnel and the Pumping Station personnel that they have to seek promotion in their respective category and the same are not interchangeable (Annexure 'E' collectively to Ex. 1/W), and that on account of this, the two cadres namely Technical Assistants and Station Attendants cannot be integrated.

34. It is true that the Chief Engineer of the Bombay Port Trust is the competent authority to change and lay down certain conditions of service both for

the Station Attendants and the Senior and Junior Technical Assistants, but at the same time the General Manager, the Chairman and the Trustees of Port of Bombay are also equally competent to revise any decision taken by their Chief Engineer. As they are higher authorities and as they have power to revise any decision of the Chief Engineer, they have taken necessary steps for merging the two cadres etc. by passing series of resolutions. Resolution regarding merger of the two cadres passed by the Trustees of Port of Bombay does not become invalid simply because it changes the alleged decision, regarding service conditions etc. of the cadre in question taken by the Chief Engineer. Hence the contention raised by Shri Maitra cannot be upheld.

35. Shri Maitra contends that undertakings were obtained from the Station Attendants and the Electricians holding Diploma to the effect that the option once exercised shall be final and that there will be separate seniority list in the two categories of the Electrical Establishment and Hydraulic Pumping Station for filling future vacancies and promotions (*vide* Annexure 'E-1' collectively to Ex. 1/W). He also contends that the declarations made by the employees have not been revoked by the employees and cancelled by the employer.

36. Letter No. E/1-E/14 697 dated 25th October, 1952 from the Senior Assistant Mechanical Superintendent to the Electrical Foreman, produced at page 51 in Ex. 1/W is as follows:—

"Acting Appointment in the leave vacancies of Station Attendants.

I have to request you to obtain necessary undertakings in writing from 1st Grade and 2nd Grade Electricians who are Diploma or Degree Holders and have been recruited since April 1951, whether they wish to be considered for the posts of Station Attendants in the Hydraulic Pumping Stations or higher posts in the Electrical Sections, to enable this office to prepare separate Seniority lists for the purpose of filling future vacancies in Hydraulic Pumping Stations and Electrical Sections. They may also be informed that the option once exercised is final. You are also requested to submit the complete list of 1st and 2nd Grade Electricians giving their service particulars and qualifications."

37. In pursuance of this letter, undertakings in writing from the first Grade and Second Grade Electricians holding Diploma or Degree and recruited since April, 1951, were obtained—copies of some of those undertakings are at pages from 52 to 62 in Ex. 1/W.

38. On reading annexure 'E' to Ex. 1/W collectively including the above mentioned letter and the undertakings, it appears that the Department of the Chief Engineer took a decision to treat the Electrical and Pumping Station staff separate and that on this basis they started taking various steps namely, preparing two separate lists and obtaining necessary undertakings from the first Grade and the Second Grade Electricians.

39. The effect of taking undertakings from various employees would be that these undertakings would remain binding on them, so long as the two cadres continue to be separate. As soon as these two cadres cease to continue to be separate, these undertakings would automatically stand cancelled. After merger of the two cadres, it is not necessary either for the employees concerned to revoke the undertakings or for the employers to cancel the same. In my opinion the passing the resolution Nos. 278 of 1961, 1063 of 1963, 263 of 1964 and notice of change dated 3rd February, 1964 (*vide* page 88, Ex.1/W) should be deemed to have revoked and cancelled the declarations made by the employees on the question of their willingness or otherwise to accept the post of Station Attendants in Hydraulic Pumping Stations. It was not necessary to pass a specific order for cancelling the declaration in respect of each employee.

40. Shri Maitra contends that if the categories of Station Attendants and Technical Assistants are merged, various difficulties will be created as pointed out by the Chief Engineer under his letter No. 8110 of 23rd February, 1960.

41. The Chief Engineer's letter dated 23rd February, 1960 addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust is as follows:—

"Creation of cadres of Sr. & Jr. Tech. Assistants—Elect. Sections—Station Attendants—post to Hyd. Pumping stations—

With reference to the General Manager's notice dated 1st February, 1960. I have to remark as under:

1. There is no objection to the grade of the Station Attendants (Rs. 150—7—185—8—225—15—300) being replaced by the new grade sanctioned for the Jr. T.A. (Rs. 160—10—300). Although the technical qualifications for both the posts are identical, for operative and administrative reasons the two cadre have been kept separate since 1950 to ensure efficient working and minimum dislocation of work. Furthermore, diploma holders at present in the electrical sections have declined to opt for the pumping stations even though the grade of pay later sanctioned prior to the erection of posts of Junior T.A. was considerably better. Also since the separation of the two cadres except for the ad hoc decision in the case of Mr. K. R. Patankar, Station Attendants have never put forward their claims for promotion of higher posts in the Electrical Sections.
2. Prior to 1950, the post of Station Engineer II Grade was filled either by promoting the Asstt. Elec. Foreman or by direct recruitment and not by the promotion of Station Attendants who were frozen at that position. However, with the separation of two sections, Station Attendants were given the opportunity for the first time to rise to the post of Station Engineer I Gr. and II Gr. respectively when M.Ls. Sethna and D'Mello filled these posts and the channel of promotions in the two independent sections are as under:—

Hydraulic Pumping Station

Electrical Sections

13 Station Attendants (150—300)	21 Jr.T.A. (160—300)
1 Station Engineer II Gr. (500—700)	8 Sr. T.A. (260—350)
1 Station Engineer I Gr. (650—800)	6 Asstt. E.F. (350—500)
	2 E.F. (650—800)

3. If the two sections are now to be integrated, it is observed that 8 Station Attendants would also rank senior to some of the Jr. TAs as shown in the accompanying statement marked Appendix 'A'. It may please be noted that out of 11 Station Attendants presently with us, three do not hold electrical diploma. If integration is to be brought about it can best be achieved subject to the following conditions:—

- (a) The ten existing Station Attendants listed in the attached statement—Appendix 'B' should be protected for promotion to the posts of Station Engineers I & II grade which they hitherto enjoyed.
- (b) The Jr. TAs shown in the accompanying statement appendix 'C' should be protected for promotion in the channel of sanctioned T.R. 757 of 25th August, 1959.
- (c) When a vacancy occurs in the Electrical Section it will be offered to the diploma holders from the Pumping stations and the consequential vacancy filled by a new recruit who will be given to understand that he will have to work with both the sections.
- (d) The three station attendants who do not possess an electrical diploma will retain their present designation until they leave the post trust or absorbed in higher posts when their vacancies will be filled by J.T.As. the remaining station attendants to be redesignated as Jr. TAs.
- (e) Subject to the condition set out in the paras. (a) and (b) above, the two sections will be integrated according to the following channel of promotions. 34 posts Jr. TAs. (160—260) inclusive of 13 posts of Station Attendants.

Designations of three non-diploma holders. Station Attendants will be retained till such time they will be promoted or transferred and 3 posts of Jr.TAs. will be kept vacant against these posts of Sr. Asstt. and they will be filled in when the latter post will fall vacant.

8 posts of Sr. T.A.	(260—350)
6 posts Asstt. E.F.	(350—500)
1 Station Engineer II Gr.	(500—700) plus F.Q.
3 2 posts of E.F.	(650—800) plus 200 Car. A
1 post St. Engineer I Gr.	(650—800) plus F.Q.

3. Integration in any other manner, it is felt would cause discontent among the diploma holders of Elect. Estt. and may give rise to another dispute from the rival unions."

42. It is true that the Chief Engineer has informed the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust that if the integration is to be brought about it can best be achieved subject to the conditions mentioned by him in his letter, para 3(a) to (e) mentioned above, and that integration in any other manner would cause discontent among the Diploma holders of the Electrical establishments and may give rise to another dispute from the rival unions.

43. The Chief Engineer has pointed out as to how in his opinion the integration of the two cadres should be effected. The General Manager and the Trustees of Bombay Port are higher authorities. They have got powers to lay down principles and rules of service. It cannot be said that they have not considered the difficulties pointed out by the Chief Engineer in bringing out the integration of the two cadres. The General Manager has given detailed reasons in his note dated 28th March 1961 referred to above in para. 10, as to why in his opinion the integration of the two cadres is necessary. It cannot be said that integration of the two cadres should not have been effected because of the difficulties pointed out by the Chief Engineer. The difficulties pointed out by the Chief Engineer are not such as cannot be overcome.

44. Shri Maitra contends that since the two cadres separated, no Station Attendant (except for *ad hoc* decision in the case of Shri K. R. Patankar) had over sought promotion in the Electrical Department and that there was no justification for the integration of the two cadres. This contention cannot be upheld.

45. It appears from para 12 of Ex. 3/X that when the Station Attendants came to know that the Chief Engineer wanted to treat the Hydraulic Pumping Station as a separate Section, they made representation to the administration that they should be promoted in the Electrical Section in future vacancies (*vide* copy of the application dated 13th February 1956 from Shri N. V. Vaze) of Station Attendants and Mechanical Superintendents letter No. E/1-E/27986 of 20th March 1956, annexed to the written Statement Ex. 3/X and collectively marked as Ex. 'B'. In addition to the written representations claiming the seniority in the Electrical Section, these Station Attendants approached the Senior Assistant Mechanical Superintendent on many occasions and requested him to consider them for the purposes of promotion for the Electrical Section. As their request was not heeded, they approached the Union for making representation to the Administration on their behalf. The Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, accordingly approached the Administration.

46. It appears that when the proposals to create separate cadres for Diploma Holders and non-diploma holders in Electrical Section, prescribing separate channel of promotion for each cadre were brought up for Board's consideration, the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union had urged that post of Station Attendant (150—7—185—8—225—15—300) at the Hydraulic Pumping Station for whom also prescribed qualification was a diploma in Electrical Engineering should be included in the cadre of Diploma Holders, Electrical Section or in the alternative their pay scales should be substantially improved.

47. I am, therefore, of the view that the Station Attendants of the Pumping Station were claiming merger seniority, promotion etc.

48. Shri Maitra contends that while making proposals for merger of the two cadres, the General Manager ignored the facts and difficulties brought to his notice by the Chief Engineer, that he ignored the Trustees' Resolution No. 757 of 25th August 1959 under which only persons holding Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering could be designated and promoted to the post of Technical Assistant and recommended 12 posts of Station Attendants should be converted into those of Junior Technical Assistant, Electrical Section and that he had no technical qualification to over-rule the considered opinion of the Technically qualified officers like, Chief Engineer, and to assert that the categories of Station Attendants and the Technical Assistants should be integrated.

49. The merger Resolution has been passed by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay. The Chairman and the Trustees of the Port of Bombay are competent to over-rule the decision of other officers including the Chief Engineer, however, highly technically qualified, he may be. It is the Trustees who have passed the resolution and not the General Manager. Hence it cannot be said that the General Manager is responsible for over-riding the decision of the Chief Engineer while making the proposal for merger of the two cadres as contended by Shri Maitra. It appears from para. 3 of the Chief Engineer's letter dated 23rd February 1960

referred to above in para. 41 that out of 11 Station Attendants 3 Station Attendants do not hold Electrical Diploma. In their respect the recommendation of the Chief Engineer was as follows:

"The three Station Attendants who do not possess any electrical Diploma will retain their present designation until they leave the Port Trust or absorbed in higher posts. Their vacancies will be filled by Junior Technical Assistants. The remaining Station Attendants are to be re-designated as Junior Technical Assistants."

50. As per T. R. No. 757 of 25th August 1959, persons holding Diploma in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering could be designated and promoted to the post of Technical Assistants. Shri Maitra contends that in view of this T. R. the 3 Station Attendants should not have been designated and promoted to the post of Technical Assistant.

51. The 3 Station Attendants who were not said to be holding Diploma at the time of the merger are,

1. Shri J. A. Fernandes.
2. J. S. D. D'Mello.
3. M. F. D'Silva.

52. From the record it appears that Shri J. A. Fernandes had passed in the year 1945 Electrical Engineering practice final examination Parts I and II of the City and Guilds of London which is considered equivalent to a degree in Electrical Engineering by the Institute of Engineers (India) and accordingly he is being treated as a Diploma Holder. It cannot be, therefore, said that he was not a Diploma holder on the date of merger and that he should not be designated as Technical Assistant.

53. As regards Shri D'Mello, he has already been told that he would not be entitled to further promotion as Electrical Foreman in the Electrical establishment since he does not possess Diploma in Electrical Engineering and that he will be eligible for promotion as Station Engineer, Gr. I (600—800) if only his work is found satisfactory in the Hydraulic Pumping Station (*vide* Chief Engineer's letter No. E/1-6/2935 dated 29th April 1964 annexed to Ex.2/E and marked as annexure 'G', page 63). In view of the specific understanding given to Shri D'Mello, it cannot be, said that in substance there has been any violation of the intention of the provisions of T. R. No. 757 of 25th August 1959.

54. As regards Shri M. F. D'Silva, acting Senior Technical Assistant, Hydraulic Pumping Station, he has been informed that he was promoted to officiate as Senior Technical Assistant on purely temporary basis from 16th March 1964 and that he should obtain Electrical Engineering Diploma or pass the Departmental tests prescribed for the non-diploma holders within a period of 3 years from 16th March 1964, failing which he will have to be reverted. It is clear that his appointment is conditional and for a particular period with a specific understanding. He has been informed that he would not be allowed to officiate in vacancies, permanent or temporary of higher posts such as Assistant Electrical Foreman/Station Engineer, Gr. II etc. till he obtains either Diploma or passes the Departmental test (*vide* Additional Mechanical Superintendent's letter No. E/1-E/1868 dated 18th April 1964 annexed to the written statement Ex. 2/E and Marked as Ex. 'H', page 64). It appears that by appointing Shri M. F. D'Silva as acting Senior Technical Assistant, Hydraulic Pumping Station, his original position has not been changed. He is only given the benefit of pay. Even the Chief Engineer had no objection (*vide* his letter dated 23rd February 1960. Annexure 'J' to Ex. 1/W) to the grade of Station Attendants (Rs. 150—300) being replaced by new grade sanctioned for the Junior Technical Assistants (160—10—300). He only desired that the merger of the two cadres should be effected in the way suggested by him. Taking all these facts into consideration it cannot be said that there was any violating of the intention of the provisions of T. R. No. 757 of 25—8—1959 in giving acting appointment to Shri D'Silva on certain conditions and for a specific period.

55. It is true that the General Manager has no technical qualification as such, but it is not possible to have only technically qualified persons at all levels of Administration. The General Manager had necessary authority and experience to consider the question of integration of Station Attendants and the Senior and Junior Technical Assistants and recommended such integration to the Chairman and the Trustees. It cannot be said that the decision to integrate the categories of Senior and Junior Technical Assistants with the Station Attendants was the decision of the General Manager alone. It was the ultimate decision of the Trustees of Port of Bombay. Integration T. R. cannot be said to be invalid simply because the proposal of

integration was issued by the General Manager who is not qualified like the Chief Engineer.

56. Shri Maitra contends that the General Manager's view that the integration of the Station Attendants and the Technical Assistants is necessary,

(i) to provide avenues of promotion, and

(ii) to avoid the problems of retrenchment etc. at a later date on account of gradual electrification of the Pumping Section.

is not correct and tenable

57. Opportunities available to the two groups of Diploma Holders working in the Electrical establishment and the Hydraulic Pumping Stations before merger were as follows:—

Electrical Establishment		Hydraulic Pumping Stations	
Designation	No. of posts	Designation	No. of posts
Jr. Technical Asstt. (160—300)	20	Station Attendants (Rs. 150—300)	12
Sr. Technical Asstt. (260—350)	8	Station Engineer IInd Gr. (500—700)	1
Asstt. Ele. Foreman (Rs. 350—500)	9	Station Engineer Ist Gr. (Rs. 650—800)	1
Electrical Foreman (Rs. 650—800)	2		

58. It would be clear from the above statement that promotion opportunities available to the Station Attendants compare very unfavourably with those available to the Jr. and Sr. Technical Assistants in the Electrical Establishment.

59. Electrical Section is a Section of the Electrical Department and the Hydraulic Pumping Stations are part and parcel of the Electrical Section. Though the Stations are called 'Hydraulic', their work is essentially of electrical. If the work done by the Station Attendants is compared with that done by the Technical Assistants, it will be evident that the work at both the places is the same in several respects.

60. The Station Attendants are qualified Engineers. The requisite qualification of Station Attendants is either a degree or diploma in Electrical Engineering of recognised Institute. The same is the qualification of the Technical Assistants. There is, therefore, no reason as to why two categories of employees having identical qualifications and similar duties, should be deprived of equal and legitimate chances of promotion in their careers. On account of merger increased avenues of promotions have been secured for the Station Attendants. I am, therefore, of the view that the General Manager's view that the integration of the two cadres is necessary to provide avenues of promotion to the Station Attendants, is logical, reasonable and correct.

61. Shri Maitra's contention, that the General Manager's view that the integration of the two cadres was also necessary to avoid problems of retrenchment etc. at a later date on account of gradual electrification of the Pumping Station is not correct, appears to be *prima facie* tenable.

62. In the past the Pumping Station at Princess Dock used to work in two shifts. Since 1955, the Princess Dock Pumping Station is working in 3 shifts. The Pumping Station has been shifted from its old site to a new site at a cost of Rs. 7,68,300. In 1971 budget there is a proposal for renovating the Pumping Station at Princess Dock. If the Pumping Station was going to be abolished, there would not have been any heavy capital expenditure and 3 shifts working would not have been started. Hence the only inference that can be drawn is that Pumping Stations were not going to be abolished and that there was no likelihood of any retrenchment of the Station Attendants on this account.

63. There are various reasons for the merger of the two cadres. If one of the reasons given by the General Manager for merging the two cadres is not found correct, the integration of the two cadres would not become invalid.

64. Shri Maitra contends that in actual practice whenever the Pumping Station staff was posted to work as Technical Assistant in Electrical Section, their work was not at all found satisfactory and that the integration of the Station Attendants with that of the Technical Assistants is not going to enhance efficiency in any effective manner.

65. As both the categories of the employees are Diploma holders, they would not find difficulty in handling the work. They will gradually learn the new work given to them. The Station Attendants who have been posted to work as Technical Assistant in the Electrical Section are adjusting themselves to the work in the Electrical Establishment. They would have no difficulty in their work in course of time.

66. It cannot also be said that the integration of the Station Attendants with that of Technical Assistants is not going to enhance the efficiency in any effective manner. In the initial stage, there may be some difficulties of adjustment either for the Technical Assistant or for the Station Attendant. This difficulty would be purely of a transitional nature. Gradually it would disappear and the employees would become efficient in their undertaking. Hence the objections raised by Shri Maitra in this respect fail.

67. Shri Maitra contends that the Pumping Station Attendants are not called upon to undertake erection, transmission of electrical equipments, maintenance of Electrical cranes and other ancillaries and other Electrical projects such as at Butcher Island, the new sub-station of 22 Kv. etc., that they have been all these years attending to only the Pumping Stations and that it cannot be said that they have maintained knowledge to enable them to work efficiently in the Electrical establishment.

68. Station Attendants working at Pumping Station and the Technical Assistants working in the Electrical Establishments hold the same educational qualification. It would not be, therefore, difficult for them to adjust themselves to new work. It is true that in the beginning there are bound to be some minor difficulties. These so called difficulties would gradually disappear and they cannot therefore be obstructions or impediments in the implementation of the integration of the two cadres. Hence the contention raised by Shri Maitra in this respect is difficult to accept.

69. Shri Maitra contends that the Trustees' resolution No. 278 of 1961 is bad in law because it allowed the designation of Jr. and Sr. Technical Assistant to the staff of the Hydraulic Pumping Station Attendants without their having worked as Technical Assistants and discharged the duties and responsibilities of Technical Assistants.

70. The categories of Technical Assistants and the Station Attendants are comparable categories. These two categories are expected to have identical qualifications. Their nature of duties and work is somewhat similar and comparable. Hence there could not be any difficulty in merging the two cadres and designating the Station Attendants as Technical Assistants under Trustees' Resolution No. 278 of 1961. In my opinion, Trustees' Resolution No. 278 of 1961 cannot be said to be bad in law on this account. I am, therefore, unable to accept the view of Shri Maitra in this respect.

71. Shri Maitra contends that there is no justification whatsoever for the administration to integrate posts of Station Attendants with that of Technical Assistants. On the other hand the Port Trust and the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union contend that integration of the two categories was just and proper. I uphold the stands taken by the Bombay Port Trust and the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union in respect of justification for integration of the two cadres.

72. In short, considering the pleadings, documents produced in this case and the arguments advanced by Shri Maitra, R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser of the Bombay Port Trust and Shri S. K. Shetye, General Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union, I am of the view that the merger of the two cadres is just because:

- (i) the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station and the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishments have identical qualifications,
- (ii) almost all the present Station Attendants were originally appointed as Electricians in the Electrical Establishment and were transferred to

the Hydraulic Pumping Station as Station Attendant (*vide* statement of transfers from Electrical Establishment of the Hydraulic Pumping Station from 1942 to 1964, Exhibit 'E' in Ex. 2/E, page 59),

(iii) it is in the interest of the administration that employees holding the same qualification, discharging similar duties and responsibilities and working under the same head of Department in the same cadre and getting the same scales of pay should have equal and fair chances of promotion in their service.,

(iv) it is incumbent upon the administration to see that one Section of the employees with identical qualifications working under the same head of Department should not have unequal chances of promotion.

73. By passing various Trustees' Resolutions mentioned above, the Administration has only tried to remove the injustice done to the Station Attendants and improve the prospects of both cadres *viz.* Technical Assistants and the original Station Attendants.

74. The second point for consideration is whether the *inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has been fixed on correct principles. My finding on this point is in the affirmative for the following reasons.

75. Shri Maitra contends that the *inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has not been fixed on correct principles, that under the normal procedure, the seniority should have been fixed on the basis of the date on which the Trustees' Resolution regarding integration was passed and the Station Attendants were appointed as Technical Assistants, that there is not a single case in the history of Port Trust administration where the category of workers, while integrating with another category of workers, were given seniority on the basis of total period of service.

76. In support of this contention raised by Shri Maitra referred to above, he relies on two instances of integration and fixation of seniority in the Bombay Port Trust.

77. According to Shri Maitra, when part of the Bunder Section of the Estate Department was merged and integrated with the Dock Department, the employees of the Bunder Section were not given the benefit of their total period of service for determining their seniority in the Docks Department.

78. It appears from para. 65 at page 40 of the written Statement of the Bombay Port Trust (Ex. 2/E) that while merging the Bunder staff with Docks Department, the *inter se* seniority was fixed according to the dates of confirmation of the staff in their substantive grades and that credit was given for the past services of the Bunder staff.

79. According to Shri Maitra, when Grain shop employees were integrated with other in-door clerical staff they were not allowed the benefit to count the total period of service in the Grain Shop of the Labour Department for the purpose of granting seniority in the Department in which they have been absorbed.

80. It appears from para. 55 in Ex. 2/E that directly recruited purely temporary grain shop employees were not given credit to their past service in the grain shops only for the purpose of promotions since it was decided to close down the grain shops but their past services in the grain shops were taken into consideration for the purposes of fixing their initial pay in the re-employment and other service benefits such as leave, provident fund, Special contribution to the Provident Fund, etc. (*vide* T. R. No. 214 of 1950—a copy annexed to written statement Ex. 2/E, marked Ex. I on page 65). The merger between the grain shops employees and other in-door clerical staff was not necessitated on account of exigencies of Port Trust work, but purely on humanitarian grounds. Hence this case cannot be taken into consideration.

81. Shri S. K. Shetve, General Secretary, Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union (hereinafter referred to as 'Shri S. K. Shetve') has referred to certain instances in the written statement Ex. E/3 for showing as to how *inter se* seniority in the unified cadres, was fixed by the Port Trust in the past.

82. According to Shri S. K. Shetve, there was a merger of Dock Crew of 'F.C.' Sarsus' with the Dock Crew of the Dredging Section as may be seen from the Award on demand No. 18 in Reference No. CGIT-24 of 1960 (Government of India Gazette of 4th November 1961, Part II, Section III(ii) at page 2825— see extract at Ex. I of 20th January 1970]. In this case the *inter se* seniority was determined as per

the date of appointments. Similar principle was followed while absorbing the staff of 'S. L. Ratan' of Salvege Section into that of Dredging Section. Further in CGIT No. 11 of 1959 [Government of India Gazette dated 27th June 1959, Part II, Section III(ii) at pages 1541 to 1543—see extract produced at Ex. B on 20th January 1970], it was decided that employees of Steam Loco Shed and Diesel Loco Shed should have common seniority based on the date of appointment.

83. According to Shri S. K. Shelye, for the purposes of fixing the joint seniority of the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment and the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station, the employers (i.e. the Bombay Port Trust Authorities) have chosen the dates of their having been appointed as the 1st Grade Electricians in the Electrical Establishment and as the Station Attendants in the Hydraulic Pumping Station respectively. In fact, according to the principles followed in the past as shown above, common seniority should have been based on the date of appointment as Electricians in Electrical Section in case of both the groups of Diploma Holders. He, however, did not press for fixing the seniority on this basis, as he was anxious to settle the long standing dispute amicably.

84. It appears that both the unions namely the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union and the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union are not satisfied with the fixation of seniority of the unified cadre of Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishments and the Station Attendants of the Pumping Station, by the Bombay Port Trust, but the Bombay Port Trust Employees' Union does not want to challenge the seniority. It accepts the same.

85. According to Shri R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust, there is no binding procedure laid down for fixation of any seniority for any category of employees. There are a large number of instances where various categories of employees had been merged together and their *inter se* seniority fixed with or without detriments to senior employees with regard to their future chances of promotion. It has been a general practice to give the employees the benefit of past service in a particular section when he is transferred to another section, or Department at the instance of Administration on account of exigencies of service. But whenever the Administration had to transfer certain employees either at the instance of the employee himself or because as they had to otherwise retrench him, on account of his having rendered surplus he has been put at the bottom of other employees similarly placed in the seniority list, in spite of the fact that others are junior to him.

86. As the integration of the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station with the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment has been brought about on the ground of administrative convenience or exigencies of service, their seniority in the unified cadre has to be fixed in the way fixed by the Bombay Port Trust. Hence the contention raised by Shri Maitra that the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station should be put at the bottom of the Senior and Junior Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment is not sound and tenable.

87. Shri Maitra contends that the Port Trust authorities had committed error in giving seniority to the Station Attendants over Technical Assistants. This contention cannot be upheld.

88. A perusal of the consolidated statement showing the integrated seniority position as from 16th March, 1964 and the service details of the Technical Assistants belonging to the Electrical Establishment and the Hydraulic Pumping Station given on pages from 44 to 47 of the written statement Ex. 2/E, shows that the Bombay Port Trust authorities treated the qualified Station Attendants who were senior in service to the Technical Assistants in Electrical Establishment, who were junior in service, senior in the integrated seniority list. It cannot be, therefore, said that there was any *mala fide* intention on the part of the Bombay Port Trust authorities in giving seniority to the Station Attendants over the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment while merging the two cadres. The Station Attendants and the Technical Assistants had the same qualification and they were appointed in the Electrical Establishment originally. The Electrical Establishment and the Hydraulic Pumping Station are under one head of department viz. the Chief Engineer. The Electrical Establishment and the Hydraulic Pumping Station were not water tight compartment because employees were transferred from one section to other (*vide* statement of transfers from Electrical Establishment to the Hydraulic Pumping Station from 1942 to 1964 given on pages 59 and 60, Ex. 2/E). These facts also show that the principle

followed by the Bombay Port Trust in fixing the seniority of the unified cadre was just, proper and reasonable.

89. I have already referred to 4 Trustees' Resolutions in the beginning. It is clear from those resolutions that on account of integration of the two cadres and upgradation of 12 posts of Junior Technical Assistants to those of 12 posts of Senior Technical Assistants, both the cadres viz. Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station and the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment have been benefited, that, injustice done to the Station Attendants was removed and equal promotion opportunities are made available to them.

90 The Bombay Port Trust authorities have produced a statement at Ex. 39. It shows the strength of the staff in the Electrical Establishment and the Hydraulic Pumping Station prior to merger of the two cadres of Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment and the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station in 1961 and the position as on 22nd January 1970.

In 1961, there were

- (i) 12 posts of Station Attendants
- (ii) one post of Station Engineer—IInd Grade, and
- (iii) one post of Station Engineer—1st Grade.

There were

- (i) 20 posts of Junior Technical Assistants.
- (ii) 8 posts of Senior Technical Assistants.
- (iii) 9 posts of Assistant Electrical Foreman.
- (iv) 2 posts of Electrical Foreman.

In 1970, there are

- (i) 50 posts of Junior Technical Assistants.
- (ii) 34 posts of Senior Technical Assistants.
- (iii) 14 posts of Assistant Electrical Engineer.
- (iv) 1 Station Engineer, 2nd Grade.
- (v) 1 post of Station Engineer, 1st Grade.
- (vi) 4 Electrical Foreman.

91. The above mentioned facts clearly show as to how the promotion opportunities of both the original cadres have been increased after integration and on account of expansion of service and creation of additional higher posts.

92. As there were no particular binding rules of fixing seniority of unified cadre, it cannot be said that the Bombay Port Trust committed any breach of rules or regulations in fixing the seniority of the Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment and the Station Attendants of the Hydraulic Pumping Station according to the dates of their having been appointed as first grade Electricians in the Electrical Establishment and the Station Attendants in the Hydraulic Pumping Station respectively. In view of the facts brought on record which I have already referred above, it does not appear that principle followed by the Bombay Port Trust in fixing the seniority of the unified cadre was in any way unjust, improper, unnatural, unreasonable and against the principles of natural justice. On going through the documents and the pleadings on record and considering the arguments advanced before me by the parties I am convinced that *inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has been fixed on correct principles.

93. The third point for consideration is whether the reference is tenable.

94. My finding is in the affirmative for the following reasons.

95. Shri R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser for Bombay Port Trust contends that the terms of reference in this dispute are vague and that it is not possible to find out the exact grievance of the Union. I am unable to accept this contention.

96. Considering the terms of reference and the pleading of the parties, it is crystal clear that the case of Technical Assistants of the Electrical Establishment is that seniority of the Station Attendants designated as 'Technical Assistants' and the Electricians designated as Technical Assistant should continue to be separate, that the Technical Assistants who were working as Station Attendants should retain their designation as Technical Assistants and they should seek promotion only

in the cadre of Station Attendants and that they should not have common seniority with that of Electricians who were appointed as Technical Assistants under Trustees' Resolution No. 757 of 1959, unified that the merger of the two cadres is not justified, that *inter se* seniority in the demand cadre has not been fixed on correct principles.

97. The terms of reference in this case, when considered in the light of pleadings and documents on record do not appear to be vague. The grievance of the Bombay Port Trust General Workers' Union is quite clear. The present reference is not, therefore, bad.

98. According to Shri R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust:

- (i) By unifying the two cadres of Technical Assistants and the Station Attendants, the Bombay Port Trust authorities have discharged only administrative function or a managerial responsibility with a view to bring about uniformity with regard to the future chances of promotions of the said two cadres.
- (ii) On the question of fixation of *inter se* seniority there are no principles laid down anywhere in the rules applicable to the employees concerned. Mere fixation of *inter se* seniority in one way or the other cannot give rise to a dispute on the part of the employees unless their interests with regard to their substantive employment are jeopardized.
- (iii) As there are no binding rules either for unification of the Sections or for the fixation of *inter se* seniority, the decision to integrate two sections and to fix *inter se* seniority should be deemed an administrative function of the employers. Hence it could not be made the subject of industrial adjudication. This Tribunal has no jurisdiction to entertain and decide the reference.

99. Admittedly, there are no rules regarding merger and fixation of *inter se* seniority applicable to the employees concerned. Even then the Administration cannot merge the two cadres and fix their *inter se* seniority arbitrarily. The Administration has to follow the principles of natural justice and equity while merging the two cadres and fixing their *inter se* seniority. Past cases of merger and fixation of *inter se* seniority have to be taken into consideration alongwith the circumstances and facts prevailing in each case. The decision to merge the two cadres and to fix *inter se* seniority might be an administrative function out the manner and the way in which the two cadres have been merged and *inter se* seniority is fixed cannot be an administrative function. The Tribunal has to see whether the merger and fixation of *inter se* seniority of the unified cadre have been done in accordance with the principles of natural justice and equity. The aggrieved employees can raise an industrial dispute contending that the manner and the way in which the merger of the two cadres and fixation of *inter se* seniority of the two cadres had taken place were not just, proper and correct and consistent with the principles of natural justice. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the Tribunal has jurisdiction to entertain and decide this reference. This reference is, therefore, tenable.

100. Shri R. K. Shetty, Dy. Legal Adviser for the Bombay Port Trust also contends that Sarvashri R. C. Shah, D. B. Shah and other employees whose names appear in annexure to Ex. 2/E are not workmen under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, as they are each drawing more than Rs. 500 per month and as they are Supervisors, they cannot raise this dispute. This contention raised by Shri Shetty appears to be misconceived.

101. This is not a reference in which the Tribunal is called upon to consider an individual case of Shri R. C. Shah, or Shri D. B. Shah. What the Tribunal is called upon to decide is whether the merger of the two cadres, most of whom are workmen within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 is justified and whether the *inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has been fixed on correct principles or not. Hence there is no question of either Shri R. C. Shah, Shri D. B. Shah or any other employee raising an individual industrial dispute.

102. The fourth point for consideration is to what relief the Technical Assistants are entitled.

103. My finding on this point is that they are not entitled to any relief for the following reasons:

104. In view of the finding that the merger of the two cadres is just, proper and that *inter se* seniority in the unified cadre has been fixed on correct principles, the Technical Assistants are not entitled to any relief.

105. In the end I pass the following order:

ORDER

- (i) It is hereby declared that the Bombay Port Trust Administration is justified in forming a unified cadre of Technical Assistants and Station Attendants of the Engineering Department, that the *inter se* Seniority in the unified cadre has been fixed on correct principles and that the Technical Assistants are not entitled to any relief.
- (ii) Award is made accordingly.
- (iii) No order as to costs.

(Sd.) N. K. VANI,

Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Bombay.

12.3.70.

[No. 28/27/64-LRIV/P&D]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 21st March 1970

S.O. 1273.—Whereas the Industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Shri A. Varadarajan, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras;

And whereas, the services of Shri A. Varadarajan have ceased to be available.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Thiru S. Swamikkannu as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri A. Varadarajan and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings with the directions that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to Law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	No and date of reference to the Industrial Tribunal	S. O. No. of Gazette and date of Publication
I	Workmen and the management of Messrs. Best and Company, Madras-I	No. 29/64/69 Fac. II dated the 30th October, 1969.	S. O. No. 4493 dated 8th November, 1969.

[No. 74/6/70-P&D.]

S.O. 1274.—Whereas the Industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Thiru B. S. Soma Sundaram, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Madras;

And whereas, the services of Thiru B. S. Soma Sundaram, have ceased to be available.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Thiru S. Swamikkannu as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Thiru B. S. Soma Sundaram and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the

said proceedings with the directions that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to Law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Dispute No.	Notification No. and date	Parties to the Dispute
1	I.D.No. 61/68	No. 29 (8)/68-LR. III dated the 16th July, 1968	Workmen and the management of Messrs. S. G. Sambandam, Madras, Steamer Shipping and Clearing Agents.
2	I.D.No.73/68	No. 29 (28)/68-LR III dated 14th August, 1968	Workmen and the management, of Messrs. Ambassador Steamships Private Ltd. Cochin.
3	I.D. No. 82/68	No. 29 (36)/68-LR. III dated 16th September, 1968	Workmen and the management of Messrs. Kay Corporation, Madras.

[No. 74/6/70-P&D.]

S.O. 1275.—Whereas the Industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Shri M. Tajammul Hussain, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras;

And whereas, the services of Shri M. Tajammul Hussain have ceased to be available.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Thiru S. Swamikkannu as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri M. Tajammul Hussain and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings with the directions that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to Law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Dispute No.	Notification No. and date	Parties to the Dispute
1	I.D. No. 91/68	No. 29/41/68-L. R. III dated 21st November, 1968	Workmen and the management of Messrs National Transport Company, Madras.

[No. 74/6/70-P&D.]

S.O. 1276.—Whereas the Industrial dispute specified in the Schedule hereto annexed is before Shri M. Tajammul Hussain, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Madras;

And whereas, the services of Shri M. Tajammul Hussain have ceased to be available.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7A, and sub-section (1) of section 33(B) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes an Industrial Tribunal with Thiru S. Swamikkannu as Presiding Officer, with headquarters at Madras, withdraws the

proceedings in relation to the said dispute from Shri M. Tajammul Hussain and transfers the same to the said Industrial Tribunal, Madras for the disposal of the said proceedings with the directions that the said Tribunal shall proceed with the proceedings from the stage at which they are transferred to it and dispose of the same according to Law.

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Parties to the dispute	No. and date of reference to the Industrial Tribunal	S. O. No. of Gazette and date of Publication
1	Workmen and the management of Messrs K. B. Jacob and Sons Steve-dores, Cochin and other 12 managements.	No. 29/53/69-L. W I. III/Fac. II dated 25th August, 1969	S.O. No. 3473 dated 25th August, 1969

[No. 74/6/70-P&D.]

C. RAMDAS, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Labour and Employment)

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1277.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to Messrs New Zealand Insurance Company Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12th March, 1970.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2, BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. CGIT-2/11 of 1968

Employers in relation to M/s New Zealand Insurance Co. Ltd.,
AND
Their Workmen

PRESENT:

Shri N. K. Vani, Presiding Officer

APPEARANCES:

For the Employers—Shri P. K. Rele, Solicitor and Shri S. V. Mokashi, Labour Adviser.

For the Workmen—Shri P. S. Kulkarni, Acting Joint Secretary and Shri N. K. Suvarna, Group Secretary, General Insurance Employees Union, Western Zone.

INDUSTRY: General Insurance

STATE: Maharashtra.

Bombay, dated the 2nd March 1970

AWARD

By Order No. 74(2)/66-LRIV dated the 11th March, 1966, the Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour and Employment, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Bombay for adjudication, an industrial dispute existing between the employers in relation to M/s New Zealand Insurance Company Limited, Bombay and their workmen represented

by the General Insurance Employees Union, Bombay in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule, mentioned below:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the following demands put forward by the workmen are justified?"

CHARTER OF DEMANDS

All the demands contained herein below shall apply equally to all the employees employed in the New Zealand Insurance Co. Ltd., Bombay.

1. Classification of Employees:

The employees will be classified into the following categories:

- (a) Sweepers, Sepoys, Chaprasis and Head Peons shall be placed in Grade 'A'.
- (b) Drivers shall be placed in Grade 'B'.
- (c) Assistants, Telephone Operators, Typists, Receiving and Paying Cashiers, shall be placed in Grade 'C'.
- (d) Junior Supervisory Staff variously termed as Higher Grade Assistants, Special Assistants, Senior Assistant, Head Typist, Senior Cashier, Stenographers, Draughtsmen, etc. shall be placed in Grade 'D'.
- (e) Senior Supervisory Staff, variously termed as Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Head Clerks, Sectional Heads, Branch Accounts, etc. shall be placed in Grade 'E'.

II. Scales of Pay:

- Grade A : Rs. 120-5/6—150—6/7—192—8/6—240 in 19 years.
 Grade B : Rs. 180—6/2—192—8/6—240—10/3—270 in 11 years.
 Grade C : Rs. 200—10/4—240—15/10—390—20/4—470 in 10 years.
 Grade D : Rs. 275—15/5—350—20/5—450—25/5—575 in 15 years.
 Grade E : Rs. 350—30/6—530—40/4—690 in 10 years.

III. Dearness Allowance:

Dearness Allowance shall be paid at the rate of 1½ per cent of basic pay for every rise of 5 points over the cost of living index figure of 380 (1934 = 100 points) subject to a minimum of Rs. 40/-

The Bombay working class consumers Price Index shall be taken as the basis for calculating the Dearness Allowance.

IV. Adjustments:

An employee shall be fitted into the new scales on a point to point basis. The basic pay and the dearness allowance as on 31st March, 1964, shall be treated as basic pay only for the purpose of adjustment of basic pay to the new scales of pay.

If an employee is drawing more basic pay than what is warranted after proper adjustment as above, he shall continue to receive the excess amount as personal pay and shall be also given usual annual increments.

V. Special Allowance:

Employees engaged in work mentioned below and/or designated as below shall be entitled to Special Allowance per mensem in addition to their salaries and emoluments in the manner stated below:—

- (a) Bank Peons, Despatch Peons, Head Peons, and such other employees: Rs. 20/- per month.
- (b) Typists, Telephone Operators, Paying & Receiving Cashiers and Cashiers, and such other employees: Rs. 30/- per month.

VI. Special Increments:

Besides the above the employees under Grades 'C' and 'D' shall be entitled to Special Increments for passing the following examinations on the scale shown against each examination:

On Graduation

2 increments

On passing the following examinations:

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. Licentiate or A.C.I.I.—Part I | } 1 increment
for each
part. |
| 2. A.F.I.I. Part I or A.C.I.I. Part II | |
| 3. A.F.I.I. Part II or A.C.I.I. Part III | |
| 4. Chartered Accountant | |

N.B.: In case of Stenographers and Junior Supervisory Staff the total number of special increments shall not exceed three during that Grade. A Graduate appointed as an Assistant shall get a higher starting salary by two increments. Those Graduate Assistants who have not received the Graduation increments shall also get two increments.

VII. Other Allowances:

(a) *Overtime Allowance*: An employee working overtime shall be entitled to overtime allowance for such period of work rendered at the rate of double the hourly rate of wages inclusive of Special Allowance and all other allowances. No employee shall be engaged in for overtime work for more than 90 hours in a calendar year.

(b) *Officiating Allowance*:

- (i) If an employee is required to officiate in a higher post, he shall be entitled to an 'Acting Allowance' at the rate of 20 per cent of his salary for the period for which he officiates.
- (ii) If an employee is required to act in a post for which Special Pay is provided, he shall be entitled to *pro-rata* special allowance for the period of such work done.

(c) *House Rent Allowance*: All the employees shall be paid as "House Rent" a sum at the rate of 10 per cent of their Basic Salary per mensem subject to a Minimum of Rs. 20/-.

VIII. Amenities:

Subsidies:

- (i) Text Books for A.C.I.N. or Federation of Insurance Institute Examination shall be supplied by the Company in turn. Examination fee shall be paid by the employer after the employee passes the examination.
- (ii) Adequate subsidy shall be given for Sports, Recreation and Cultural Activities of the employees.
- (iii) All the employees shall be entitled to a Free Personal Accident (Annual) Policy, the premium of which shall be borne by the employers. The sum assured of such a policy shall be Rs. 10,000/-, Rs. 7,500/-, Rs. 5,000/- and Rs. 2,500/- to the employees in Grades E, D, C, B and A respectively.
- (vi) Adequate subsidy shall be given for cheap canteens for supply of wholesome food to the employees in each of the office premises.

IX. Free Medical Aid:

All the employees shall be entitled to free medical aid for selves and their dependents. All the cost of hospitalisation, medicines and doctors' bills shall be borne by the employers.

X. Gratuity:

On retirement, or retrenchment or on death or on total and permanent disability of an employee while in the service of the Company:

One month's basic salary for each year of continuous service.

On resignation from service after completion of 10 years continuous service:

One month's basic salary for each year of continuous service.

On termination of service by the Company:

One month's basic salary for each completed year of service.

The salary for the purpose of calculating Gratuity shall be the terminal basic salary drawable by the employee previous to death, disablement, retirement, resignation, retrenchment or termination of service as the case may be.

XI. Retirement Age:

The age of retirement of an employee shall be 60 years.

XII. Provident Fund:

- (i) All permanent employees including part-time employees should be made members of the Provident Fund.
- (ii) The rate of contribution should be 8.1/3 per cent of the total emoluments, i.e. basic pay plus dearness allowance, plus special allowances, if any, with equal contribution by the Company. The employees should, however, be allowed to contribute voluntarily upto 15 per cent of their salary without corresponding contribution from the Company.
- (iii) Interest at a minimum rate of 4½ per cent should be paid on the total contribution by the employees and the Company.
- (iv) Unclaimed fund should be distributed pro-rata every three years amongst the existing employees from time to time.
- (v) Full benefits of the Fund should be permitted to the employees on completion of five years of service.
- (vi) Loan from the Provident Fund to the extent of 6 months salary or 90 per cent of the employees' contribution whichever is less shall be granted to the employees at a time.

Board of Trustees:

On the Board of Provident Fund Trust, the employees and the employers should have equal number of representatives. The employees' representatives should be elected by themselves by simple majority of votes. Re-election of the employees' representatives should be held every three years unless necessitated earlier by death or resignation or recall by majority of the employees.

XIII. Leave:

Casual Leave: 15 days casual leave should be given in a calendar year. 6 days casual leave may be granted at a stretch. Casual leave may be prefixed or suffixed to holidays and Sundays.

Privilege (Earned) Leave: Privilege leave should be allowed to all employees at the rate of 1 day for every 11 calendar days. Employees should be allowed to accumulate leave upto 6 months. Return fare to the employee, his wife and dependents should be granted once in two years for going anywhere in India.

Sick Leave: Thirty days sick leave per year should be allowed on full pay to the employees with a maximum accumulation of 12 months during the service period.

In case of prolonged illness further sick leave with half pay should be allowed upto six months and another six months without pay.

Maternity Leave: Maternity leave upto the period of three months shall be allowed to all female employees; but in no case more than six weeks leave will be allowed from the date of confinement.

Examination Leave: Employees shall be allowed adequate leave for appearing in all the recognised examinations in addition to all other leave.

Special Leave: Adequate leave shall be allowed to the Union Representatives and office bearers of the All India Insurance Employees' Association and/or its affiliated Units to enable them to attend meetings and conferences of the Unions and their Central Organisations and to participate in the Tribunals and Conciliations Proceedings.

XIV. Security of Service:

No employee shall be victimised for trade union activities.

XV. Working Hours:

The working hours for employees in Grade C, D and E shall be 33 hours a week and 36 hours for employees in Grade A & B. A grace time of 15 minutes shall be allowed before they are marked late.

XVI. Bonus:

Customary: Employees shall be paid three months basic salary as bonus per year.

XVII. Uniforms to Employees in the Grades A and B:

An employee of Grades A & B shall be provided with the following outfit annually:

1. Summer Uniforms : Three sets.
2. Umbrella : One

3. Footwear : Two pairs.
4. Rain Coat : One for those who are to do outdoor duties.
5. Caps or Turbans.

XVIII. Allowance During Suspension:

During the suspension of an employee, he shall be paid an allowance equal to 15 per cent of his total wages.

XIX. Recruitments:

Recruitment shall be made from amongst the retrenched employees of the General Insurance Industry, registered in the Pool as demanded in the resolution adopted in the All India Convention of General Insurance Employees held on the 15th and 16th August, 1960, in Bombay under the auspices of the All India Insurance Employees' Association. Only in case such employees are not available in the Pool, recruitment might be made through local Employment Exchanges. In case of recruitment from among the retrenched employees, due credit shall be given to the past service and all restriction regarding age, educational qualifications, etc., applicable to new recruits shall be waived.

XX. Confirmation:

Employees shall be confirmed after 3 months probationary service automatically.

XXI. Temporary Staff:

The Company may employ temporary employees for performing duties of purely temporary nature. But such staff in no instance shall exceed more than 6 months in temporary service, after which he shall be treated automatically in permanent service from the date of appointment.

XXII. Promotion:

No direct recruitment shall be made in Grades D & E and all vacancies in this Grade shall be filled in by way of promotion. The promotions shall be made on the basis of seniority and merits of the employees. Employees in Grades A & B shall be absorbed in Grade 'C' on passing S.S.C., S.S.L.C. or equivalent.

XXIII. Transfer:

No employee shall be transferred from one place to another without his prior consent.

XXIV. Date of Effect:

All benefits stated in this Charter of Demands shall have effect from 1st April, 1964.

XXV. Trade Union Rights:

The All India Insurance Employees' Association and its affiliated Units shall be given due recognition and such facilities as providing Trade Union Offices and holding Trade Union Meetings in office premises and hanging Notice Board of the Union should be granted.

XXVI. Existing Rights and Privileges:

Nothing contained in this Charter shall adversely affect or take away from any employee or group of employees any right, privileges or usages, practice or conventions amenities or enjoyed by such employee or group of employees.

2. Later on by Order No. 22/8/68-LRIII dated 25th November, 1968, the Central Government transferred this reference to this Tribunal No. 2, for adjudication.

3. The company has filed written statement on 22nd July, 1968 and rejoinder on 29th November, 1968 opposing the demands of the employees. The statement of claim on behalf of the employees in the company has been filed by Shri K. S. B. Pillai, General Secretary, the General Insurance Employees' Union, Bombay on 23rd September 1966.

4. In respect of demand No. 11 regarding retirement age, I have given Award Part I on 1st July, 1969.

5. In respect of the remaining demands, except demand Nos. 10 and 12 regarding Gratuity and Provident Fund respectively, the parties have effected settlement in respect of this company alongwith other Insurance companies.

6. Award Part II, in terms of settlement marked as Annexure 'A' was made on 1st December, 1969.

7. Awards Part I and Part II have been duly published in the official Gazettes.

8. This reference was fixed for further hearing in respect of demands Nos. 10 and 12—Gratuity and Provident Fund respectively.

9. After taking adjournments from time to time, both the parties have effected settlement in respect of demand Nos. 10 and 12 regarding Gratuity and Provident Fund respectively. The same is produced before me. It is marked as Annexure 'B'.

10. On going through the settlement marked as Annexure 'B' very carefully, I find that it is fair, just and equitable. I, therefore, accept the same and pass the following order:—

(ORDER)

- (i) Award Part III is made in terms of Settlement marked as Annexure 'B'.
- (ii) Settlement Annexure 'B' is to form part of the Award.
- (iii) No order as to costs.

(Sd.) N. K. VANI,
Presiding Officer,

Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2,
Bombay.

ANNEXURE "B"

Memorandum of Settlement

Under Section 12(33) of The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, read with Rule 58 of The Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957

1. *Names of Parties:* (a) The New Zealand Insurance Company Limited, having its principal place of business in India at "Brooke House", 9, Shakespeare Sarani, Calcutta 16, (hereinafter referred to as "the Company").
- (b) Clerical and Subordinate Staff of The New Zealand Insurance Company Limited, Bombay, employed in Bombay.
2. *Representing Employers:* (a) T. P. Panthakey, Manager, Bombay Branch.
3. *Workmen Represented by:* (a) P. S. Kulkarni Acting General Secretary, The General Insurance Employees' Union, Western Zone, Bombay.

(b) N. K. Suvarna, Group Secretary

This Settlement made this 9th day of February, 1970 between The New Zealand Insurance Company Limited, Bombay (hereinafter referred to as "the Company" which expression shall include its Successors in India if any and the workmen employed by it at Bombay represented by the General Insurance Employees' Union (hereinafter referred to as "the Union").

Whereas the dispute regarding wages, gratuity, provident fund and other service conditions was the subject matter of reference being Reference CGIT No. 2/11 of 1968.

And whereas a settlement dated 30th October, 1969 was arrived at between the Overseas General Insurers Association (hereinafter referred to as "the Association") and the Union on behalf of the Company and the workmen employed by the Company in Bombay respectively in respect of several service conditions except provident fund and gratuity which was left to further negotiation between the parties. And whereas an Award in terms of the said Settlement was made by the Central Industrial Tribunal on 1st December, 1969.

And whereas pursuant to further discussions between the Company and the Union the parties have arrived at the following settlement in respect of provident fund and gratuity to the intent that it shall be binding on them in terms of Section 18 read with Section 2(p) of The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Now it is hereby Agreed by and Between the Parties

hereto as follows:—

Terms of Settlement

Agreed by and between the parties that the workmen shall be classified into two categories, viz:—

Category I:—Clerical and Subordinate Staff actually in the service of the Company as at 1st day of June, 1968.

Category II:—All new entrants, namely, Clerical and Subordinate Staff engaged in the service of the Company after the 1st day of June, 1968.

Clause A:—For Staff in Category I:—

1. *Provident Fund:—*It is agreed by and between the parties:—

- (a) that the Staff in Category I shall cease to be contributing members of the Company's World Wide Staff Provident Fund with effect from 1st February 1970 from which date the employees will be governed by the provisions of The Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952, and Scheme framed thereunder from time to time. The contribution of the employees and that of the Company shall each be 6½ per cent of the Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance.
- (b) that all contributions by the Company to the Company's World Wide Staff Provident Fund shall cease with effect from 1st February, 1970.
- (c) that all balances standing to the credit of Staff Members in Category I in the Company's World Wide Staff Provident Fund towards employees' contribution as well as of Company's contribution with interest and other earnings accrued thereon, subject to the deed and rules governing the said World Wide Staff Provident Fund being amended to so permit, shall be transferred to the authorities concerned under The Employees Provident Fund Act, 1952 subject to obtaining permission of the authorities concerned and the terms of such permission. Upon the Trustees transferring to the authorities concerned with The Employees Provident Fund Act & Scheme, 1952 the Employees' and the Company's contributions standing to the credit of the respective workmen in the Company's World Wide Staff Provident Fund the Trustees thereof shall be discharged fully and finally of any liability to the workmen in respect of the amount standing to their credit in the said Fund.

2. *Pensions at the discretion of the Board of Directors:—*

Hitherto pension has been granted at the discretion of the Board of Directors. With effect from 1st June, 1968 this shall cease and the Company shall pay in lieu of pension to each Staff Member in Category I, or his legal representative, a gratuity as expressed in the formula stated below arising out of the undermentioned circumstances whichever may first occur:—

(I) In the event of:—

- (a) Normal retirement from service with the Company.
- (b) Compulsory retirement by reason of ill health, physical disability amounting to total incapacity to work, or death whilst in the service of the Company.

Formula:— $t/40 \times 11.066843/1 \times 35/100 \times K/1$ where "t" means the period of continuous completed service to the time any one of the events, prescribed above, occurs in years subject to a limit of 40 years service.

"11.066843" = Male annuity rate of the Life Insurance Corporation of India at 60 years of age as at 1st day of June, 1968, which rate shall not alter for the purpose of assessing this Gratuity whether or not the Annuity rate of the Life Insurance Corporation increases or decreases in future.

(I) *Regarding Clerical Staff it is agreed by and between the parties:—*

that $K = \text{Rs. } 450.00 \times 12$ where a staff member's basic salary is less than Rs. 450.00 per month as at the 1st day of June, 1968 or the Staff Member's basic salary $\times 12$ if the basic salary is higher than Rs. 450.00 per month at that date.

(ii) Regarding peons, Bearers, Sweepers and Khansamas, it is agreed by and between the parties:—

that $K = \text{Rs. } 105.75 \times 12$ where a Staff Member's basic salary is less than Rs. 105.75 per month as at 1st day of June, 1968 or the Staff Member's basic salary $\times 12$ in the basic salary is higher than Rs. 105.75 per month at that date.

(iii) Regarding Drivers, it is agreed by and between the parties:—

that $K = \text{Rs. } 150.75 \times 12$ where a Staff Member's basic salary is less than Rs. 150.75 per month as at 1st day of June, 1968 or the Staff Member's basic salary $\times 12$ if the basic salary is higher than Rs. 105.75 per month at that date.

(II) In the event of:—

(a) termination of service as a result of resignation after completion of twenty-five years' continuous service, or

(b) termination of service for any other reason after the completion of twenty-five years continuous service including dismissal which expression shall not include dismissal for reasons set out in the heading "Forfeitures" of this Memorandum of Settlement, or

(c) The New Zealand Insurance Company Limited ceasing to operate in India,

Such amount on any one of the events (a), (b) and (c) above as is applicable occurring which, if compounded at six and one quarter per cent interest per annum, would produce the benefit which the Staff Member would have received had he retired normally as provided for in A2(I)(a) above, after the same period of continuous completed service.

It is further agreed that in the event of termination of service as provided for in Clause A2(II) (a) and (b) above, before completion of 25 years' continuous service the gratuity payable shall be as follows:—

(i) Upto the completion of 10 years continuous service.

NIL

(ii) For continuous completed service exceeding 10 years but before completing 15 years.

50 per cent of such amount, which if compounded at six and one quarter per cent interest per annum would produce the benefit which the staff member would have received had he retired normally as provided for in Clause A2 (I) (a) above after the same period of continuous completed service.

(iii) For continuous completed service exceeding 15 years but before completing 25 years.

75 per cent of such amount, which if compounded at six and one quarter per cent interest per annum, would produce the benefit which the staff member would have received had he retired normally as provided for in Clause A2 (I) (a) after the same period of continuous completed service.

3. Regarding Widow's Pension and/or other financial assistance at the discretion of the Board of Directors, it is agreed by and between the parties:—

(a) that this Settlement does not apply to current widows of former retired members of the Staff nor to wives who become widows upon the death of current retired members of the staff.

(b) that in respect of members of the Clerical and Subordinate Staff actually in the service of the Company on the 1st day of June 1968, the Company shall, on the occurrence of any one of the events set out in sub-sections (I) and (II) of Clause A2 as may be applicable pay a widow's gratuity in lieu of any discretionary pension, or other financial assistance calculated on the same basis as provided for in Clause A2(II) of this Memorandum of Settlement in respect of the wives of the said staff who may become widows upon their death after retirement but computed on the formula:—

$\text{Rs. } 3.369 \times t/40$

where:—

t = the period of continuous completed service in years subject to a limit of 40 years continuous completed service to the time of any one

of the events as set out in sub-sections (I) and (II) of Clause A2 of this Memorandum of Settlement. The maximum amount payable under this Clause A (3) by way of widows' gratuity shall be Rs. 3, 369.

4. *Gratuity payable by the General Body of Members of the Association.*—It is agreed that in the event of the gratuities payable under this Memorandum of Settlement aggregating less than the gratuity that would be payable to a workman in terms of Clause 10 of the Settlement dated 30th October 1969 entered into between the Association and the Union in respect of other Insurance Companies, the more favourable gratuity scheme will be applicable.

5. *Regarding Retirement Furlough, it is agreed by and between the parties.*—The status quo shall be maintained namely six months leave prior to the date of retirement in accordance with the existing practice.

6. *Forfeitures.*—It is agreed by and between the parties that when the service of any Staff Member is terminated by the Company after the completion of ten continuous years of service for misconduct of the Staff Member, if such misconduct has directly caused any financial loss to the Company then the Company shall have the right to deduct from the amounts payable to the Staff Member as gratuities under this Memorandum of Settlement the amount of loss caused by him and that the Staff Member shall be entitled to receive only the balance which remains after such deduction, if any.

It is further agreed by and between the parties that in the event of the service of any Staff Member being terminated by the Company for misconduct prior to the completion of ten years continuous service, then the Staff Member shall not receive any gratuities under Clauses A2, A3 and A4 of this Memorandum of Settlement.

Clause B:— For Staff in category II:—

It is agreed by and between the parties that for staff in Category II their terms of service including provident fund and gratuity shall be in accordance with Clauses 10 and 12 of the Settlement dated 30th October, 1969 entered into between the Association and the Union.

Clause C:— Retired Staff Members and their Widows:—

It is agreed by and between the parties that the discretionary pensions currently paid to the retired Staff Members and widows of former staff members shall continue.

Period of Operation

It is further agreed between the parties that the terms of this Memorandum of Settlement shall remain in force until the last member of the Staff in Category I has retired or is otherwise no longer in the service of the Company, and that Clause B shall remain in operation until termination of the settlement dated 30th October, 1969 entered into between the Association and the Union.

In witness whereof the Parties hereto have hereunto set their hands the date, month and year above written.

Witnesses:

For and on behalf of
The New Zealand Insurance
Company Limited.

1. Sd./- P. K. RELE.
Solicitor, High Court, Bombay.
2. Sd./- S. V. MOKASHI.

Sd./- (T. P. PANTHAKEY).
Manager.
Bombay Branch.

1. Sd/- K. Kothare.
2. Sd/- P. K. RELE.
Solicitor, High Court, Bombay.

For and on behalf of the Workmen
Sd./- P. S. KULKARNI,
Acting General Secretary.
The General Insurance Employees Union
Western Zone.
Sd./- N. K. SUVERNA,
Group Secretary.

S.O. 1278.—In exercise of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited, Katihar Branch and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 20th March, 1970.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 3) AT DHANBAD

REFERENCE NO. 20 OF 1969

PRESENT:

Sri Sachidanand Sinha, M.A.M.L., Presiding Officer.

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited Katihar Branch,

AND

Their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

For employers:—Shri A. Roy Chaudhury.

For workmen:—Shri N. P. Sinha, Secretary.

INDUSTRY: Bank

STATE: Bihar.

Dhanbad, dated the 11th of March, 1970

AWARD

1. The Central Government, being of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank Limited Katihar Branch and their workmen, by its order No. 23/66/68-LR/III dated the 14th of April, 1969 referred to this Tribunal under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 for adjudication the dispute in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule annexed thereto. The Schedule is extracted below:—

SCHEDULE

"1. Whether the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited, Branch Office Katihar, District Purnea, was justified in refusing other allowances as per para 14.3(a) of the settlement arrived at between the Bank management and their workmen on the 19th October, 1966 before the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central), New Delhi, to the Godown Keepers stationed at Salmari and Farbesganj Godowns under Katihar Branch of the Bank? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?

2. Whether the management of the Punjab National Bank Limited was justified in refusing one-third of the scale wages to Birta Jamadar, Part-time sweeper attached to Katihar Branch of the Bank? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. The workmen represented by the Punjab National Bank Employees Union (Bihar) filed the written statement on 6th May, 1969 and the management also filed written statement on 17th May, 1969. It is unnecessary to state the respective cases of the parties because the case regarding admissibility or otherwise of "Other Allowance" to Godownkeepers posted at Salmari and Farbesganj godown stations under B. O. Katihar of the Bank, mentioned in item No. 1 of the order of reference, the parties have settled the dispute amicably after a mutual negotiation.

3. According to the terms of settlement the godownkeepers stationed at Salmari and Farbesganj godown station under branch office, Katihar shall be allowed 'other allowance' at the rate of Rs. 25/- per month as provided under para 14.3(a) of the Bipartite settlement, with effect from 1st January, 1969. It was agreed that the godown keeper concerned will not have any retrospective claim in respect of other allowance in terms of para 14.3(a) of the Bipartite settlement and that the case has been treated as fully and finally settled by both the parties.

4. The terms must be considered satisfactory and fair and are accepted. Accordingly an award is made in terms of the joint petition of compromise, a copy of which is annexed with the award.

5. The case regarding the justification of the management in refusing one-third of the scale wages to Birta Jamadar, part-time sweeper attached to Katihar Branch of the Bank, mentioned in item No. 2 of the order of reference, it was represented before me on behalf of the Union that the concerned workman Sri Birta Jamadar is out of station since October, 1969 and has left no trace of him where he could be communicated. Therefore, under the aforesaid circumstances the Union does not wish to press their demand before this Tribunal. The Union is no longer interested in proceeding with item No. 2 of the reference.

6. I presume that no dispute further exists between the parties in respect of item No. 2 of the reference and I record a "NO DISPUTE" award between the parties in respect to item No. 2 of the reference.

7. It may now be submitted to the Central Government under section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Encl: *Annexure*

(Sd.) SACHIDANAND SINHA,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT NO. 3 DHANBAD (BIHAR)

IN THE MATTER OF REFERENCE NO. 20 OF 1969

AND

IN THE MATTER OF AN INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE

BETWEEN,

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, Head Office, Parliament Street, New Delhi with its Assistant General Manager's Office at 18-A, Brabourne Road, Calcutta-1.

AND

In the matter of admissibility or otherwise of "Other Allowance" to godown keepers posted at Salmari and Forbesganj godown station under branch office, Katihar Workmen concerned represented by the General Secretary, Punjab National Bank Employee's Union (Bihar).

Joint petition of compromise

It is respectfully submitted by both parties i.e. the Employers, Punjab National Bank and the Union, Punjab National Bank Employee's Union (Bihar) representing the workmen as under:—

1. That the case regarding admissibility or otherwise of "Other Allowance" to godownkeepers posted at Salmari and Forbesganj godown stations under B.O. Katihar of the bank, is fixed for hearing before the Hon'ble Tribunal on the 7th, March, 1970.

2. That without prejudice to their respective stands both the parties have resolved the dispute amicably after mutual negotiations, on the following terms:

Terms of Settlement

- (i) That the godownkeepers stationed at Salmari and Forbesganj godown stations under branch office, Katihar shall be allowed "Other-Allowance" at the rate of Rs. 25/- (Rupees Twenty Five) per month as provided under para 14.3(a) of the Bipartite Settlement, with effect from 1st, January, 1969.
- (ii) That the godown keeper concerned will not have any retrospective claim in respect of "Other Allowance" in terms of para 14.3(a) of the Bipartite Settlement and that the case has been treated as fully and finally settled by both the parties.
- (iii) That the Union will not cite this case as a precedent in any other case.
- (iv) That both the parties to the dispute viz. the Bank and the Union agree to file a copy of this settlement before the Hon'ble Tribunal to whom an Industrial Dispute in this matter is pending.

That in the circumstances the parties herein concerned beg to pray that this Hon'ble Tribunal may graciously be pleased to accept the compromise and pass the Award in terms hereof.

And for this act of kindness your humble petitioners shall ever pray.

Dated, this Twentieth day of February, One thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy.

For the Workmen,

For Punjab National Bank

For Punjab National Bank Employee's
Union (Bihar)

(Employer)

(Sd.) N. P. SINHA,
Assistant Secretary,
Katihar.

(Sd.) M. L. MALHOTRA,
Manager, Branch Office,
Katihar.

Workmen Concerned.

Witnessed By

1. (Sd.) Illegible,
Godown Keeper, Salmari.
2. (Sd.) Illegible,
Godown Keeper, Forbesganj.

1. (Sd.) Illegible,
2. (Sd.) Illegible,
Clerk cum Cashier.
[No. 23/66/68/LRIII.]

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1279.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the management of the New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the said dispute is of such a nature that industrial establishments of the New India Assurance Company situated in more than one State are likely to be interested in, or affected by, such dispute;

And, whereas the Central Government is of opinion that the said dispute should be adjudicated by a National Tribunal;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7B, and sub-section (1A) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby constitutes a National Industrial Tribunal at Bombay, of which Shri N. L. Abhyankar, President, Industrial Court, Bombay shall be the Presiding Officer, and refers the said dispute to the said Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demands of the workmen of Messrs New India Assurance Company Limited, Bombay in respect of the following matters are justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

- (1) Revision of scales of pay and fitment of employees in the revised scales.
- (2) Dearness Allowance.
- (3) Special increments.
- (4) Functional allowances.
- (5) Special allowances.
- (6) Overtime payment.
- (7) Leave-different kinds of leave, quantum of leave and leave rules.
- (8) Facilities and amenities.
- (9) Provident Fund.
- (10) Gratuity and Pension Scheme.
- (11) Direct recruitment and job specifications.
- (12) Promotion Policy.
- (13) Interim relief.
- (14) Miscellaneous :
 - (a) Early going and late coming concession.
 - (b) Change-over to clerical side.
 - (c) Festival advance.
 - (d) Loans for purchase of vehicles and durable articles.
 - (e) Five-day week.

- (f) Holidays and Sectional holidays.
- (g) Uniforms etc. to sub-staff and drivers.
- (h) Increments.
- (i) Meritorious service reward.
- (j) Maintenance of seniority lists, etc.
- (k) Introduction of new grades.
- (l) Reimbursement of expenses incurred by Negotiating Committee.
- (m) Age of retirement.
- (n) Payment of Profession Tax, etc.
- (o) Leave fare concession
- (p) Existing rights and privileges.

[No. 40/22/69/LRI.]

New Delhi, the 25th March 1970

S.O. 1280.—Whereas the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Punjab National Bank and their workmen in respect of the matter specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Delhi, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in denying the post of Teller at their branch office Gaya to Shri Hari Narain Sinha was justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 23/118/69/LRIII.]

S. S. SAHASRANAMAN, Under Secy.

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जनवरी 1970

का० प्रा० 189.—चाय जिला उत्प्रावासी श्रम अधिनियम, 1932 (1932 का 22) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री एच० एस० बाजरे, असम सरकार के श्रम विभाग के उप सचिव को श्री एच० रहमन, जो 30 सितम्बर, 1968 से असम सरकार की सेवा से सेवा निवृत्त हो गए हैं, के स्थान पर उत्प्रावासी श्रम नियंत्रक, शिलांग के रूप में पहली अक्टूबर 1968 से एतद्द्वारा नियुक्त करती है। श्री एच० एस० बाजरे इसके साथ साथ असम सरकार के श्रम विभाग में उप सचिव बने रहेंगे।

[सं० 36/3/67-फैक 1]

जे० डी० तिवारी, अव्वर सचिव।

(श्रम और रोजगार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 फरवरी 1970

का० प्रा० 817.—लौह अयस्कखान श्रम कल्याण उपकर नियम, 1963 के नियमों 31 के साथ पठित लौह अयस्कखान श्रम कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 58) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और

पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 2952 तारीख 11 जुलाई, 1969 को अधिकांत करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री एन० सी० सान्याल, कल्याण आयुक्त, लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण निधि, गोवा, श्रम और रोजगार विभाग, को लौह अयस्क खान उपकर आयुक्त विनिर्दिष्ट करती है, जो गोवा, दमण और दीव के संघ राज्यक्षेत्र में उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन उद्गृहीत उपकर के निर्धारण और संग्रहण के लिए, 11 फरवरी, 1970 से उत्तरदायी होगा।

[सं० फा० 18/3/70—एम—III]

का० आ० 818.—लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण उपकर नियम, 1963 के नियम 3 के खण्ड (ii) के साथ पठित लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण उपकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 58) की धारा 4 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा कल्याण आयुक्त लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण निधि, गोवा को भारत सरकार के श्रम, रोजगार और पुनर्वास मंत्रालय (श्रम और रोजगार विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं० का० आ० 1116 तारीख 11 मार्च, 1969 द्वारा गठित गोवा, दमण और दीव के संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के लिए लौह अयस्क खान श्रम कल्याण निधि सलाहकार समिति का उपाध्यक्ष नियुक्त करती है और उक्त अधिसूचना में और आगे निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

उक्त अधिसूचना में, क्रम संख्याक 2 के सामने विद्यमान प्रविष्टि के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टि प्रतिस्थापित की जाएगी, अर्थात्:—

“कल्याण आयुक्त,

लौह अयस्क खान श्रम

कल्याण निधि, गोवा

—उपाध्यक्ष”

[सं० फा० 18/3/70—एम० III]

सी० आर० नायर, अवसर सचिव।

(Department of Labour and Employment)

[Office of the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central)]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 24th March 1970

S.O. 1281.—Whereas an application has been made under Section 19(b) of the Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 by Messrs Burrakur Coal Company Ltd. (employer) in relation to their establishments mentioned in the Schedule below for extension of the period for the payment of bonus to their employees for the accounting year ending on 30th June 1969.

And whereas being satisfied that there are sufficient reasons to extend the time I have, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the proviso to clause (b) of section 19 of the said Act read with the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. WB.20(42)/65 dated the 28th August, 1965, passed orders on 18th March 1970 extending the period for payment of the said bonus by the said employer by three months upto 30th May 1970 from the last date for payment of bonus under clause (b) of Section 19 of the Act.

Now this is published for information of the employer and all the employees of the said establishment.

THE SCHEDULE

Name and address of the employer(s)	Establishment (s)
The Burrakur Coal Company Ltd., Chartered Bank Building, Calcutta-1.	1. Loyabad Colliery, P.O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad. 2. Loyabad Roadway, P.O. Bansjora, Distt. Dhanbad. 3. Katras Chaitodih Colliery, P.O. Katrasgarh, Distt. Dhanbad. 4. Mudidih Colliery, P.O. Sijua, Distt. Dhanbad. 5. Saltora Colliery, P.O. Saltore, Distt. Purulia. 6. Bankola Colliery, P.O. Ukhra, Distt. Burdwan.

[No. BA.5(3)/70-LS.I.]

S. C. GUPTA,

Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi the 28th February 1970

S.O. 1282.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Ram Saran Dass, P.C.S., Assistant Chief Settlement Commissioner in the Rehabilitation Department of the Punjab Government as Settlement Commissioner in the State of Punjab for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Chief Settlement Commissioner, Rehabilitation Department, Punjab, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act in respect of (i) agricultural lands and shops in any rural area including houses, cattlesheds and vacant sites forming part of the compensation pool and (ii) the properties referred to in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Works, Housing and Rehabilitation (Department of Rehabilitation) No. 3(37)/L&R/63-A, dated the 5th March, 1964.

[No. 3(5)/LR/67.]

JANKI NATH, Under Secy.